

E. 1. 1916.

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION,
600,000
Over 500,000 Sunday.
350,000
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS

OFFERT. R. AND FAIRBANKS

"SPIRIT OF '76"
SWEEPS CITY
ON PARADE EVE

Patriotism Grips Citizens
as Mammoth Rally
March Nears.

GEN. BARRY ENTHUSED

A FAIR SATURDAY
For Chicago and vicinity;
Showers and thunderstorms Friday, cooler by afternoon; Saturday fair and moderately cool, fresh to strong shifting winds, diminishing.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
"I'll be on duty at 9 o'clock Saturday morning," said Maj. Gen. Thomas Barry, U. S. A., "and I promise to stick to the reviewing stand until midnight, if the parade lasts that long."

Gen. Barry, who is the new commander of the army department of the lake, will review the parade from the stand in front of the Art Institute on Grant park. With him will be Major Thompson, and old Archibald M. Willard, the venerable and self-taught Ohio painter, whose masterpiece, "The Spirit of '76," has served as inspiration for the Chicago demonstration.

Gen. Young, grand marshal, will have a reviewing stand of his own at Jackson boulevard and Franklin street. All organizations are expected to stay in line until they have passed this point.

FEEL PORTENT OF MOVE?
Yesterday, while the gay colors of the flag blossomed along the gray walled canons of the city streets, the underlying spirit of the great preparedness movement seemed to spread more swiftly among the people. Almost everywhere men and women were talking of the coming parade, what it means, and what it stands for. It was startling to find how deep and how almost universal is the feeling which already has been aroused.

Doubtless on Saturday in Chicago—as last week in Boston—the overpowering impression will be that of the mass, the immensity of the movement. To watch for many hours street wide ranks of men and women swinging by, each with the flag over his shoulder, while up and down the three mile moving line a hundred bands and fifes and drum corps sound old patriotic airs, is warrant enough to thrill to the most ardent爱国者.

CONFession OF FAITH.
Doubtless, in Chicago, as also in Boston and New York, the parade will be marked by a certain deep seriousness. The marchers in Boston seemed to feel that they were making a public confession of the faith that is in them. They held their heads high, as befits the lineage of the minute men of Concord and Lexington.

If this government was worth fighting for in 1776 and in 1861 it is worth preserving now. And, God helping us, we will preserve it."

That was one of the mottoes displayed in hundreds of shop windows along the crowded, narrow streets of Boston, and such spirit seemed to touch the 50,000 men and women who marched before the old state house on the hill, with its high gilded dome and its proud name, "Freedom's Tower."

PREDICT ENORMOUS LINE.
One is perfectly safe in predicting that the parade of tomorrow in Chicago is likely to surprise most people. The official experts, with their counting machines who numbered 123,000 people in the New York parade, will be on duty here to make an accurate record of the number in line, and, unless indications are all at fault, they will have to go many thousands higher.

In order to make safe and easy the handling of the enormous crowds which are expected, Chief Healey during the day assigned to work in the parade details much the largest special detail of police officers ever called out for a similar purpose in Chicago. No less than 10,000 police, captains, thirty-eight sergeants, seventy-six patrol sergeants, and 2,200 patrolmen are under orders to report at 8:15 Saturday morning. They will wear summer uniforms, with white gloves and dark hats, and there will be enough of them, alone, to make a respectable column. All these men will be stationed

**Bankers Charge
Mrs. E. E. Black
Wrote Bad Check**

**Social and Civic Leader,
Widow of Chicago Fi-
nancier, Arrested.**

LOSES ON MAGAZINE

New York, June 1.—(Special)—Mrs. Madeline Powell Black of 512 Fifth avenue, successful as a social leader, having been twice presented to British royalty, and for five years active in arbitration, peace, and civic propaganda, has nothing left of her \$100,000 she inherited from her husband, Elmer Ellsworth Black, in 1906. Her troubles culminated Wednesday in her arrest and arraignment in the Tombs court on the charge of cashing a check for \$300 without sufficient funds on deposit to meet it. She gave cash bail for her appearance for examination on June 7.

Mrs. Black gave up her room at the Hotel Manhattan today and sought seclusion with friends, it was said, although she still retains her apartment at 512 Fifth avenue, where she and her daughter, Dorothy, have made their city home since the death of her husband.

Hubbard Was Banker.
Mrs. Black went to the stock exchange and banking house of Farson, Son & Co. at 115 Broadway on Jan. 20 and presented a check drawn on the Guaranty Trust company at Forty-third street and Fifth avenue, which occupies the ground floor of the apartment house where Mrs. Black had lived for some time. As Farson, Son & Co. had known her husband as a member of the banking house of N. W. Harris & Co. of New York and Chicago, with which he had been identified for many years, they readily accepted the check.

According to the firm, Mrs. Black said she needed the money because she had moved to the Biltmore, where she desired to pay cash for her lodgings. The check was returned and later the Guaranty Trust company made it known that Mrs. Black some time previously had been requested to close her account there. It was said at the Biltmore that Mrs. Black had not been there since December.

HOST HEAVILY as Publisher.
Mrs. Black's financial difficulties are attributed to one or two unfortunate investments, in addition to a heavy loss in publishing a magazine. She has expressed the intention of going to Chicago and appealing to some of her friends for help. She also said she had some money due her for the decorative work for the National Federation of Women's Club.

It was learned today that this indebtedness is but a fraction of the amounts owing by Mrs. Black, most of it to merchants. A judgment for \$60,000 has been obtained against her by Stern Bros. and a small judgment has been recorded in favor of B. Altman & Co.

Present War Map
Basis of Peace

LONDON, June 2, 2:35 a. m.—The present war map must form the basis of peace. Let the statesmen of the entente powers look at the facts as presented by this map and they will know Germany's terms.

Thus spoke Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in the course of an interview with the correspondent of the Berlin Nusse Nachrichten during a visit to Munich by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

**Advertising Printed
by Chicago
Morning Papers**

Thursday, June 1st,

1916:

144.95
The Tribune
The other morning papers combined... 128.01
The Tribune's excess, 16.94
Advertisements printed in other morning papers not accepted by The Tribune... 1.77

The Tribune is bought solely to be read. It has no coupon or premium in circulation.

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

**BIG VICTORY
FOR BRANDEIS
IN SENATE VOTE**

**Foes Beaten and Boston
Man Gets Supreme Court
Job by 47 to 22.**

ALMOST PARTY TEST.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 1.—(Special)—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who was nominated by President Wilson on Jan. 28 last for associate justice of the United States Supreme court, was confirmed by the senate today by a vote of 47 to 22.

The majority in his favor was a surprise, even to the friends of Mr. Brandeis, in view of the unprecedented fight made by him while his nomination was pending before the senate committee on judiciary.

Three Republicans—La Follette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, and Poindexter of Washington—voted for Brandeis, and one Democrat—Newlands of Nevada—voted against him. Chapo of Minnesota and Groome of North Dakota Republicans, were paired in his favor.

HOW VOTE WAS CAST.

FOR CONFIRMATION (DEM.).
Ashurst, Lane, Smith
Bankhead, Lee, Smith (Ariz.)
Beckham, Lee, Smith
Broussard, Lewis, Smith (Ga.)
Chamberlain, Myers, Smith
Iain, O'Gorman, Smith (Md.)
Clifton, Overman, Smith
Culverhouse, St. Gaudens, Smith
Fletcher, Harding, Smith
Gandy, Pittman, Tamm
Hardwick, Reed, Thomas
Hitchcock, Sampson, Thompson
Hollis, Shadforth, Underwood
Hughes, Vandenberg, Varian
James, Shepard, Vardaman
Kern, Shields, Walsh
Kerr, Simmons, Wadsworth

FOR CONFIRMATION (REP.).
La Follette, Norris, Poindexter
AGAINST CONFIRMATION (REP.).
Brady, Fall, Smith
Brandeis, Gallegos, Smith (Mich.)
Clarke, Harlan, Smith
Lippitt, St. Gaudens, Smith
Curtis, Lodge, Townsend
Curry, Nelson, Warren
Dillingham, Oliver, Page
Du Pont, Fane
AGAINST CONFIRMATION (DEM.).
Newlands.

PAIRS (the first for Brandeis and the second against)—Marine with Simonton, Johnson of Maine with Wadeworth, Clapp with Kenyon, Gronna with Borah, Bryan with Catron, Palmer with Weeks, Martin with McCumber, Williams with Penrose, Tillman with Gott, Robinson with Burleigh, Swanson with Jones, Johnson with South Dakota with Colt. Absent and not paired—Clark of Arkansas, Sherman and McLean.

FOR CONFIRMATION (DEM.).

Leahy, Pease, Smith
Bankhead, Lee, Smith
Broussard, Lewis, Smith
Chamberlain, Myers, Smith
Iain, O'Gorman, Smith (Md.)
Clifton, Overman, Smith
Culverhouse, St. Gaudens, Smith
Fletcher, Harding, Smith
Gandy, Pittman, Tamm
Hardwick, Reed, Thomas
Hitchcock, Sampson, Thompson
Hollis, Shadforth, Underwood
Hughes, Vandenberg, Varian
James, Shepard, Vardaman
Kern, Shields, Walsh
Kerr, Simmons, Wadsworth

AGAINST CONFIRMATION (REP.).

Both Roosevelt and "old guard" lost in contest hearing.

Secretary of War Baker praises Wilson and denounces Republicans in Ohio speech.

Prohibition convention at Peoria starts boom for former Gov. E. N. Foss of Massachusetts for president.

Name state ticket and brand Illinois officials tauritors.

Franklin Murphy and James Smith of New Jersey join in greeting Roosevelt.

MAN DOING NEARBY.

F. C. Sherman Jr. of 400 Greenwood avenue was doing on a pile of blankets about fifteen feet from where Lentz was seated on a stack of pup tents at the time the shooting occurred. Lieut. L. T. Kelly of 120 South Street and Capt. Hugh R. Montgomery of 19 Ridge avenue, Evanston, battalion adjutant, were on the opposite side of a locker partition when they heard the shot and rushed to where Lentz lay.

Lentz fell unconscious and was dead when Dr. R. H. Von Kotch of 418 South Halsted street arrived.

When Detective Sergt. Fitzpatrick arrived, however, the body had been removed to Boydton's undertaking rooms at 4227 Cottage Grove avenue, several miles away, instead of to the nearest morgue, as required by law. Fitzpatrick notified Chief Deputy Coroner Jones, who ordered the police to remove the body at once to McNamee Bros.' morgue at 600 West Forty-third street.

BRANDIE'S FOES AFFAIR.

Every enemy that Brandeis has made in his long career as an attorney appeared before the committee and denounced him. A committee of former presidents of the American Bar association signed a protest against his confirmation. Another committee of Boston lawyers protested.

At the sight on his progress, however, it became apparent that Brandeis was gaining strength in the senate. For a time the friends of Mr. Brandeis feared President Wilson had seriously injured his chances in the senate. The president wrote a letter to Senator Culverhouse, chairman of the judiciary committee, demanding his confirmation.

The letter was similar to that the president wrote in behalf of Thomas D. Jones, whom he nominated for membership on the federal reserve board. The Senate promptly made things so hot for him that Wilson was compelled to withdraw Jones' nomination.

In the report of the majority Mr. Brandeis was found guilty of "gross neglect of duty" in his handling of the enormous crowds which are expected, Chief Healey during the day assigned to work in the parade details much the largest special detail of police officers ever called out for a similar purpose in Chicago. No less than 10,000 police, captains, thirty-eight sergeants, seventy-six patrol sergeants, and 2,200 patrolmen are under orders to report at 8:15 Saturday morning. They will wear summer uniforms, with white gloves and dark hats, and there will be enough of them, alone, to make a respectable column. All these men will be stationed

**Army Sergeant
Killed Cleaning
Gun for Parade**

**Bullet Left or Put in
Revolver; Inquiry on
Malice Theory.**

IN BATTERY D ROOMS

First Sergt. Walter Lentz of the First Field artillery, U. S. A., detailed as a sergeant instructor with the Illinois national guard, shot and killed himself last night in the armory of battery D at 820 Exchange avenue.

He was oiling the small arms in preparation for the preparedness parade tomorrow when a bullet from an "unloaded" .45 caliber automatic pistol pierced his body above the heart.

Sergt. Lentz had removed the cartridge clip, but one cartridge evidently had been left in the chamber of the weapon. Effort to fix the blame on the person who loaded the weapon will be made at an inquest to be conducted by Chief Deputy Coroner David R. Jones this morning.

HIS FIANCÉE Fainted.

According to Capt. Edgar A. Ewing of battery D, papers were given to Lentz today giving Lentz charge of the small arms at the armory. He had planned to purchase his discharge from the army and was to have been married next Wednesday. His fiancee, a "lady banker," who had promised to attend the inquest, fainted when she learned of the shooting.

EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN TO WHOM THE WEAPON WAS ISSUED.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—(Special)—A bullet was issued last week blocked when it was discovered the record book had been taken away by J. B. Hadley of 331 East Forty-fourth street, who had charge of the small arms until May 15, when he was discharged by Capt. Ewing for failing to account for three automatic pistols and for carrying loaded weapons in violation of the rules. Capt. Ewing said Hadley had recently been disarmed while taking a loaded pistol into the Monadnock building.

WEAPON PASSED INSPECTION.

Lieut. James Monahan of the Stockyards station sent Detective Sergeants Reker and Fitzgerald to Hadley's home and he was taken to the station.

The records show revolver No. 106000, the one with which Lentz was shot, had been issued to a member of the battery who turned it in for inspection to an army officer on March 28. This inspection included snapping the trigger to make sure the weapon was not loaded. The gun was then given over to Hadley's charge, while those custody it remained to the Monadnock building.

Even Congress is hearing about the movement.

CARRANZA IS DOING HIS BEST TO AWAKEN OUR NATIONAL PRIDE.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916.

Wind, 4-6 mph. Sunsets, 7:18. Moon sets, 8:24.

Chicago and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms Friday, cooler by afternoon; Saturday fair and moderately cool, fresh to strong shifting winds, diminishing.

Illinois—Showers and thunderstorms Friday, cooler by afternoon; Saturday fair; fresh shifting winds, strong in north portion.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy in east and south portions; Saturday fair.

Iowa—Unsettled and cooler Friday, showers in east portion; Saturday fair and some rain; Sunday, fresh to strong northwest winds diminishing.

Indiana—Thunderstorms Friday; Saturday fair and cooler.

Ohio—Showers Friday; Saturday clearing and cool.

The delegates are to be given another

ocular demonstration of the plan to swing into line the big business leaders of the country next Tuesday at the Garrick theater. The tentative plans carry the names of J. Ogden Armour for chairman.

MCGRAH'S OTHER THINGS UP.

The putting of the pep into the Roosevelt campaign on convention row followed the arrival in Chicago of John W. McGrath, Roosevelt's secretary. He left the capital in St. Louis the night before after receiving final instructions as to what he should say to any friends in Chicago who might speak with authority.

What, if any, message Mr. McGrath delivered to Republican chiefs already on the ground could not be ascertained. That he brought important tidings, however, was the gossip in hotel corridors.

He held a long conference with Mr. Perkins, who also moved into the convention city at about the same hour and it was following this conference that Mr. Perkins decided the Progressives would abandon their plan to nominate T. R. right at the start and use the nomination as a club suspended over the Republican convention.

GET TOGETHER SPIRIT UNITED.

The whole program, as mapped out by the part of the Roosevelt men, is now one of consolidation and get together with the Republican leaders who four years ago flattened out the colonial under the national committee's steam roller.

How long this other branch will stand the heated atmosphere is conjecture, but until it is definitely made certain, it is felt that the Republicans chairman do not propose to nominate Roosevelt under any circumstances. There will be much more to do—“strength and” talk on the part of

ON THE EVE OF THE GREAT PARADE

the Oyster Bay candidate's authorized spokesman.

One of the men, who has Col. Roosevelt's confidence, but enjoined strict secrecy as to the source of the information, said to a newspaper reporter:

"We are making history in a hundred years. I believe, and I think the real Roosevelt men agree—which accounts for the active part now being taken by the prominent business men of the country in the Roosevelt campaign—that it is time we went back to the period when we were all together. That was in 1904."

"Then we nominated Roosevelt and Fairbanks and swept the country. We can do it again with the same ticket. What mistakes both sides have made since 1904 can then be forgotten and the slate wiped clean. We can start all over and put the Republicans back in control at Washington."

Country Faces a Crisis.

"The crisis is here, face it or run away from it. That is why they have come out openly for Col. Roosevelt. What they fear most is war almost at peace. They want a big man at Washington to handle both the international complications that will follow the war in the adjustment of American claims and the South American situation."

"That President Wilson is alienating the South American republics has been known for months. He has failed to understand them, yet spoken so developing in many of these countries, and this will affect the export business greatly, as well as the amicable business relations now existing between these countries and the United States."

Recalls Work of Root.

"It was Elihu Root, as secretary of state under Theodore Roosevelt, who brought the South American countries into such cordial and mutual relations with the Washington government."

"With Roosevelt back in the White House and Elihu Root back as secretary of state, the American people and the business men would at once feel a sense of security and ease."

"There is much more to this surface indication than the rank and file of the people know anything about. The Monroe doctrine is at stake, for one thing."

Burton for Treasury Job.

"Theodore Burton of Ohio would also help to restore a sense of security as a member of the cabinet, and he would be a fine addition to the treasury."

"Mr. Roosevelt might draft Mr. Knox again for attorney general, although he will be elected United States senator from Pennsylvania this fall."

"The whole point is, and it explains at once the sudden activity of the captains of industry, as they are termed, that Mr. Roosevelt would be in a position to surround himself immediately with the ablest intellects of the country for these great cabinet positions in the reconstruction period that is to follow the European war and the changes which are to sweep the world. He could not only know the true situation in all these countries but he would have in his cabinet undoubtedly such trained minds as Root, and possibly Knox."

"That is why, also, in our opinion, Col. Roosevelt today looms so strong as the possible, if not probable, nominee in the Republican convention next week."

Practical Politics of It.

The practical politics of such a slate as suggested by the Roosevelt managers is that it at once removes from the field of contesting candidates both Root, with his big eastern backing and scattering delegates, and Senator Burton, who has quite a string of delegates to start with.

Root, however, it was pointed out in the discussion among the "insiders," has more than a mere temporary delegate backing. He has behind him powerful influences that might keep Roosevelt from getting the nomination if he otherwise had a chance, and might in the end aid Mr. Hughes.

T. R. Men Fear Hughes.

That Justice Hughes is the one man the Roosevelt men are fearing most just at this stage of the present political maneuvering is known to a certainty.

The practical talk among the real Roosevelt men is that Hughes has got to be stopped before Roosevelt becomes the central figure in the final stages of the campaign.

They want both Hughes and Root out of the field more than any other development that possibly could come between now and the beginning of the balloting in the Republican convention.

"That Roosevelt's closest friends believe he could land the Republican nomination with Root's open aid is also known."

These statements come from men in the closest personal relation to Col. Roosevelt.

Considers Hughes in Race.

That T. R. considers Justice Hughes a candidate was stated by him before leaving St. Louis, either by accident or design.

In denying a report that he had criticized Mr. Hughes, Col. Roosevelt gave out a formal statement. He wound it up by saying that he had not made the criticism of Mr. Hughes attributed to him, nor had he criticized "any other candidate."

The significance of the statement, as it was later pointed out by Roosevelt's friends, was in the use of the words "any other candidate," meaning that Hughes was a candidate.

Radicals in Revolt.

When it got noised around that Perkins and his associates had rearranged the Progressive convention program to hold off Roosevelt's nomination until after they got a line on what the Coliseum convention probably would do a small insurrection developed among the "hot heads" of the Progressives.

Gardner of Maine, who is the titular boss of the Moose organization in that state, announced that he was not for any reconciliation program at all, but would go right ahead and demand that Roosevelt be nominated at the start and let the Republicans take or go their way with the resultant consequences.

Iokes Undecided on Course.

Harold L. Iokes, Illinois Moose chairman, said he didn't know whether they could hold the convention in lead until after the Republicans had indicated what they intended to do to the nomination. He is in the minority, but thought probably the radicals could not prevail.

The Roosevelt managers, who know what the real skirmish line program is, spent the day suppressing talk of defying Republicans and their convention, and urging everybody to speak softly of the "robbers" of 1912, but meanwhile to have their big stick ready along the latter part of next week if the events proved untrue.

Armour Heads League.

At the meeting of the Illinois business men, held in the rooms of former Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer at the Congress hotel Attorney John S. Miller made the big speech for the gathering. J. O. Olson, Armored, had been elected permanent chairman of the Roosevelt League, A. A. Sprague II, secretary, and Arthur L. Farwell treasurer.

"You already know the purpose for which we have come together," said Mr. Miller. "It is to express our convictions

Gossip of Politics

BY BOB LEE.

W. H. Miller is of, for, and from Ohio. As far as he is concerned, Indiana is a barren wilderness somewhere off in the Rocky mountains. Lake Erie marks the jumping off place into the Arctic ocean, and Pennsylvania represents a negligible district on the east. He regards Cincinnati as the last thing on the south of anywhere.

"Well, you see," stammered Pepper, "I stopped out to get married. I won't have time."

Mr. Pepper has forsaken newspapering since and has made fame for himself as United States tariff commissioner and in other capacities.

"Jim" Davis of Arkansas is a delegate who bemoans the passing of the days.

"Lord," says W. H. Miller, "we used to have conventions. When old J. West Goodwin, the editor of the *Basco* at Sedalia, Mo., came to a convention with a crew of his caliber you knew there was something doing. J. West wore a high Henry Harrison hat and he had long flowing whiskers. He was a Democrat, but he never missed a convention. He like to cried when Grover Cleveland was nominated."

"Land sakes," says old J. West. "I don't see how we're goin' to elect a man thouten he's got some kinda whiskers' I recommend 'im."

Charles M. Pepper of the Root contingent is a newspaper immortal. Also he is a tradition and a landmark. He wears the laurel wreath of the gods of gossip, and there is a niche waiting for him in the heavenly gallery of journalistic fame.

Charles M. is the man who invented "days off" for morning newspaper men. Shall he give three rousing ones a day? Give him an ovation and the Lincoln Project.

Along in the eighties Charles M. was regarded as the most brilliant personality engaged in newspapering. He was not regarded as an enterprise of any note in those days, but Charles M. persisted.

One day he was an hour late. He

COLONEL LOSES DELEGATE FIGHT IN TWO STATES

'Old Guard' Also Gets Setback In the Hearing of Contests.

Theodore Roosevelt and the Old Guard both suffered setbacks yesterday during a continuous nine-hour session of the Republican national committee, which opened the hearing of contests for seats in the convention. Two groups of delegates in Alabama and Georgia, generally considered as friendly to the colonel, were denied seats in the convention by the action of the committee, while on the other hand an attempt of the Old Guard to refer the contests to subcommittees was defeated by the committee on motion of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah.

Six more delegates, two each from Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico, were placed on the temporary roll by the action of the committee. If this action is approved by the convention, the total number of delegates on the convention roll will be increased from 962 to 961, and 496, instead of 493, will constitute a majority.

Smoot Swats Old Guard.

The first action of the committee was the blow at the Old Guard, and the blow was guided by Senator Smoot. When the committee was called to order, Charles H. Dill, chairman, suggested that each contest be referred to a subcommittee, which should read briefs, hear evidence, and summarize the case for the whole committee. This was regarded as a move of the Old Guard and was immediately opposed by a quick combination of the Hughes-Root interests.

Charles H. Dill, chairman from Florida, supported by Hillis' group, but Senator Smoot came to the fore with a counter plan. He said there were only a few contests, which could be heard readily, and suggested a subcommittee to formulate the opinion of the whole committee whenever thought necessary for the guidance of the committee on credentials. The senator's motion prevailed.

First Blow at Roosevelt.

Rooseveltian hopes received two separate blows. The first came with the victory of the Alabama "Lily Whites" over the Alabama "Black and Tans" in the fight for the six delegate at large seats in the convention. The "Black and Tans" were rated as friends of the colonel, but the "Lily White" delegation were seated by the unanimous action of the committee.

The next contest was in Georgia, where five delegates at large and thirteen district delegates had to occupy four seats. This was a puzzling situation until it was made known that the state convention had passed a resolution that the national committee refused to consider the contest on the delegates at large for five hours and did not reach a decision until 8 o'clock at night, just before adjournment. This decision declared seated Mr. Jackson and his three delegates at large, John M. Barnes, Henry Lincoln Johnson and B. J. Davis. The defeated group was composed of Walter H. Johnson, Judge W. Lyons, H. A. Rucker, and Henry Blum.

District Contests Today.

Consideration of the thirteen district delegates will not come up until this morning, but the action yesterday is taken as foreshadowing decisions against the Roosevelt group. During the hearing of evidence the committee investigated.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Alfred L. Baker, Alfred E. Newell, Frank H. Culver, James Moloney, George I. Schuyler, Charles W. Fields, Frank H. Gilchrist, C. D. Evans, Frank H. Clark, Will H. Clark, Frank Y. Keeler, Frank C. Johnson, Frank L. Petrie, Otto Schulz.

From downtown were the following: George Hawkins, W. Edgar Sampson, John A. Wheeler, Springfield; U. C. Oren Brown, Canton; C. M. Legg, Pontiac; Phil Becker, Murphysboro; George A. Crowden, Ottawa; B. F. Harris, Champaign; C. W. Reed, Naperville; Col. Fred Bennett, Joliet; Howard M. Carter, Evanston; J. F. Palmer, Dixon.

as Republicans as to the needs of our party and country in the nomination of a candidate for the presidency at the coming Republican convention.

"In the matter of the war in Europe, Mr. Roosevelt took decided ground in an Americanistic spirit, with regard to the conduct of the war.

He is the man who invented the "days off" for morning newspaper men. Shall he give three rousing ones a day? Give him an ovation and the Lincoln Project.

Along in the eighties Charles M. was regarded as the most brilliant personality engaged in newspapering. He was not regarded as an enterprise of any note in those days, but Charles M. persisted.

One day he was an hour late. He

INFORMATION

Telephone "Tribune" Bureau for Republican Convention Facts.

A bureau of information for the convenience of visitors to Chicago and for other readers of "The Tribune" has been established at "The Tribune" office for the period of the Republican national convention. Seekers of information relating to details of the big meeting should call Central 100 and ask for "convention information."

Special wires to convention hall and various headquarters are designed to add to the efficiency of this bureau of information.

WOMEN TO ASK EIGHT HOUR PLANK IN ALL PLATFORMS.

Trade Union League Names Committee to Visit Big Conventions and Present Claims of Tolls.

The National Woman's Trade Union league yesterday appointed a legislative committee to visit all three national conventions and demand in the platform of each a plank pledging a federal eight hour working law for all women industrially employed.

The committee consists of Miss Mary McDowell, head resident of the University of Chicago settlement; Miss Mary Anderson, an organizer of the Woman's Trade Union league; Miss Emma Stegeman; Miss Elizabeth Christman, president of the garment workers' union; Miss Elizabeth Maloney, president of the National Nurses' union, and Miss Mary Dreier of New York, a former member of the New York board of education. The committee has written to the national committees of each party asking for hearings.

"We haven't completed all of our plans yet," said Miss McDowell, "but we are confident we shall be successful in securing the desired pledges."

REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

Due at New York N.Y. Dist. not given Sunday a.m.

Hats for Smart Dressers

Genuine Madagascar Hats \$2 Great Value

Handmade Waterproof Straws

The Newest Styles—The Largest Variety \$2

\$3 \$4

All the new styles. \$2.85 \$3.50 \$4.50

Actually About 1-3 Less Than Usual

Hatter Newark

Bearborn, near Jackson Monroe, near Dearborn Clark, near Washington

National City Bank Building Conway Building

By all means see my window display before buying your Straw

Cool Comfortable Durable

Panamas Bangkoks Leghorns

All the new styles.

\$2.85 \$3.50 \$4.50

Actually About 1-3 Less Than Usual

Hatter Newark

Bearborn, near Jackson Monroe, near Dearborn Clark, near Washington

National City Bank Building Conway Building

"GROUCH"

The Missing Quantity at Three-Score and Ten Club Banquet.

LIGHT OCCUPATIONS

PRE-DENTAL 3 SENSE AND 10

NEW GROUCH IS OLD APPRENTICE IN THREE

LOOKING FOR A GROUCH AT THE 3 SCORE AND 10 DINNER

E. SMITH

At the presidential banquet of the Three-Score-and-Ten club at the Congress hotel, Saturday evening, June 8, notable men will be present. Among those who will attend is Chauncey Depew, the venerable former senator of New York, who is four score and two years old, but still vigorous. Senator Sherman, Frank O. Lowden, Frank L. Smith, and perhaps William J. Bryan, Irving Cobb, and Samuel M. May are expected.

Those who will attend received a large card in the mail with a cartoon by Sidney Smith of THE TRIBUNE-Grouch."

EX-GOV. MURPHY AND COLONEL NOW FRIENDS

Bury the Hatchet When Roosevelt Stops at Newark, N.J.,

on Way Home.

Newark, N.J., June 1.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt came back tonight from his invasion of the middle west and stopped off here to address a crowd that packed the First regimental army.

Col. Roosevelt was met at the Pennsylvania station by Franklin Murphy, former governor. Murphy's appearance was an event in itself. He is the Republican candidate for the United States senator and also a national committeeman, but the greater significance lies in the fact that he had not spoken to Col. Roosevelt since 1912 and had let his friendship for the colonel lapse since that year. They immediately buried the hatchet and seemed to have forgotten what happened four years ago, when Mr. Murphy stuck to Taft.

The colonel also was greeted by former United States Senator James Smith, who used to be one of President Wilson's closest friends. Senator Smith, who is 80 years old, is a former member of the Supreme Court, and a former member of the Senate.

At the presidential banquet of the Three-Score-and-Ten club at the Congress hotel, Saturday evening, June 8, notable men will be present. Among those who will attend is Chauncey Depew, the venerable former senator of New York, who is four score and two years old, but still vigorous. Senator Sherman, Frank O. Lowden, Frank L. Smith, and perhaps William J. Bryan, Irving Cobb, and Samuel M. May are expected.

Those who will attend received a large card in the mail with a cartoon by Sidney Smith of THE TRIBUNE-Grouch."

COATS & SUITS

Not \$75, But \$35

It is almost unbelievable! Yes, but we assure you that many of Chicago's most noted women have finally convinced themselves that these Coats and Suits actually surpass many that they have paid as high as \$75 for. Let us show you how beautiful they are. Priced here only, at \$

HUGHES WILL RUN IF G.O.P. CALLS, "INSIDER" SAYS

Justice Will Make No Statement and Will Stick to the Bench, Latest Word.

By E. O. PHILLIPS.

Justice Hughes' position with reference to the presidency was outlined last night to THE TRIBUNE. The information came from one—not a politician nor a newspaper man—who arrived at the Blackstone from Washington yesterday, expecting to remain in Chicago as an observer of the convention proceedings.

Reported Hughes Stand.

In short it is as follows:

Justice Hughes will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to him by the Republican national convention.

Justice Hughes will make no statement of any kind to any person, except it be to his brother justices, prior to the final action of the convention.

Justice Hughes will not resign from the Supreme bench before or subsequent to his nomination.

Justice Hughes will not resign from the Supreme bench, if he is elected, until the moment that he is about to take the oath of office on March 4, 1917.

Justice Hughes is not a "candidate" for the Republican nomination; prefers to remain in the Supreme court; but will do no overt act to promote or retard any movement that may be made in his behalf in Chicago.

Said to See a Peril.

It is said that the Supreme court stands 8 to 0 against Wilson; that the justices of the high court are informed thoroughly as to the situation; that they are unanimous in the belief that the nation is in peril; whereupon the Wilson administration is in power.

His colleagues are of opinion that Justice Hughes should accept the nomination, if tendered to him properly, as a proper means to the end that the present administration be deposed.

Think Hughes Should Not Resign.

The justices—Justice Hughes agreeing completely—are firmly convinced that Justice Hughes should not resign, in case he is nominated, and permit President Wilson to name his successor.

The basis for this deeply founded conviction lies in the nomination to the Supreme court of President Wilson of a candidate regarded as a surety of a taint upon his professional record.

This conviction goes to the point. Thus Tasons is informed, that demands that Justice Hughes remain in the Supreme court until the last moment shall have expired that would permit President Wilson to send a nomination for his successor to the Democratic senate.

No Statement from Him.

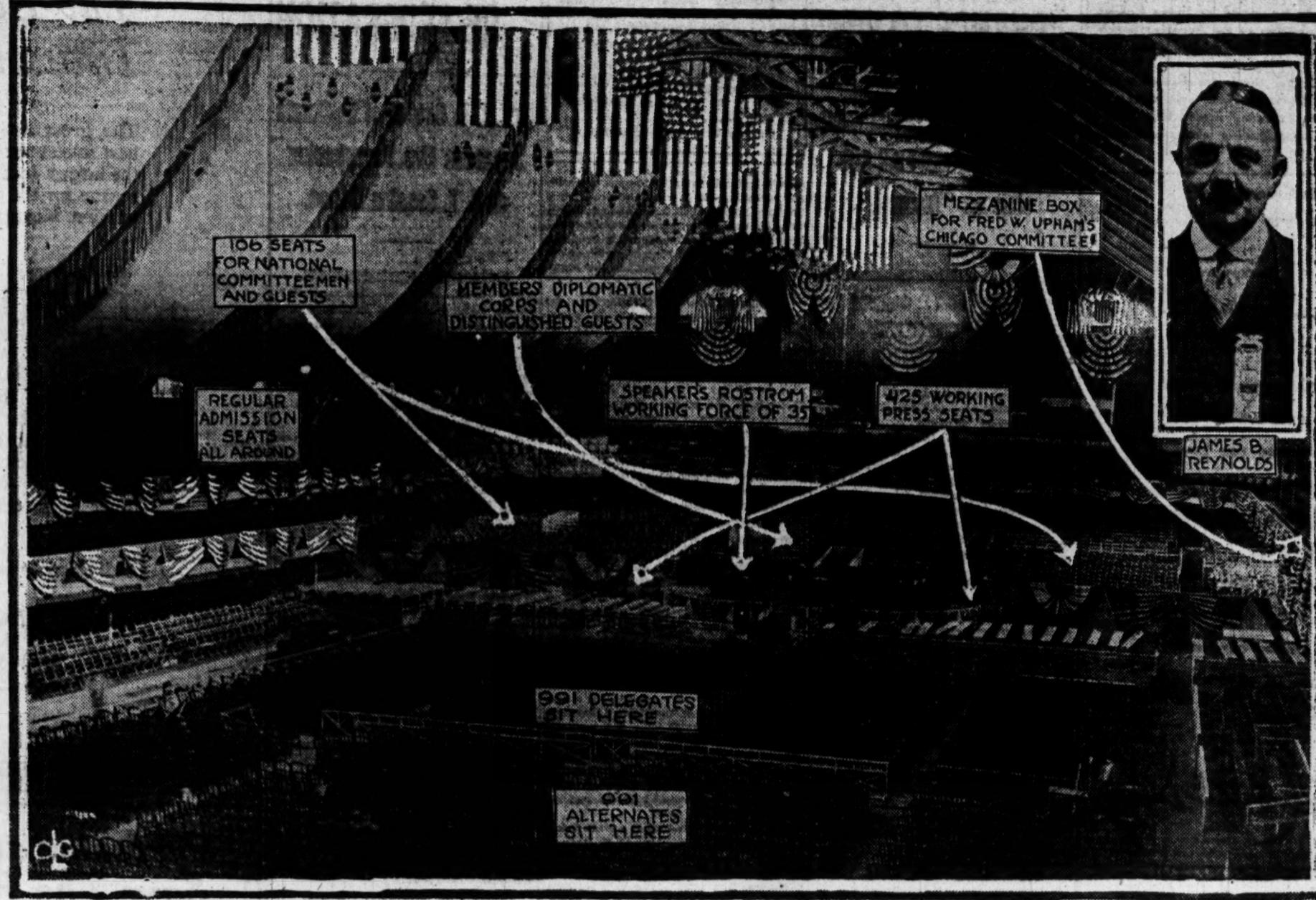
Justice Hughes has no statement in contemplation that will be made public or passed to the national delegates in advance of any action they may take at the Coliseum.

No politician nor political leader nor "close friend" of Justice Hughes has or will be depuited to press his name upon the consideration of the convention. As the complement of this proposition, no one has been or will be authorized to "withdraw" the name of Justice Hughes at any stage of the balloting.

Armour and Hughton Telegrams Ask Republicans to Get Busy for Roosevelt.

Tactics of Col. Roosevelt's managers in attempting to grab the Illinois delegation for the colonel have angered friends of Senator Sherman Y. Sherman. Sherman leaders last night secured first hand evidence of the effort being made to undermine Sherman in his own state. They learned that telegrams were sent all over the state and particularly to Springfield, Senator Sherman's home, urging Republicans to get to town, but did not appear at the Root camp. Mr. Bliss said:

THE G. O. P. ARENA



RAID ON ILLINOIS FOR T. R. ANGERS SHERMAN'S AIDS

YOU SEE, IT'S THIS WAY— Our Candidate Is the Right Man and Could Win Election if Nominated Because—

"Mr. Root, absolutely and unequivocally, has a majority of the New York delegates who will vote for him. Any statement to the contrary, from whatever quarter it may come, is not based upon fact."

This was the gist of the statement from Root headquarters last night. The Root managers are making no claims as to the strength of their candidate over the country, but they have private figures to show at least forty-nine and probably fifty-three of the eighty-seven New Yorkers are certain to vote for Root on the first ballot.

Democrat for Fairbanks.

John F. McNamee, editor and manager of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Magazine, was a visitor at Fairbanks headquarters.

"I'm a lifelong Democrat," he said. "But if Mr. Fairbanks is nominated my coat is off for him, and I'll be on the stump advocating his election. Moreover, he will be elected. He will have the support of many thousands of Democrats who like him because of his broadminded Americanism and his fairness to all classes and nationalities. I'm an American-Irishman, but I'll fight any man who says I do not put my American first."

Business Men with Him.

"The business men of New York are for Mr. Root. Nobody who knows the business community doubts that they believe he is the man to handle the big question which are coming up during the campaign, and that will definitely affect all business. Mr. Root will carry New York, if nominated, by a tremendous majority. He is the strongest man that the Republicans of the state of New York can offer to the Republicans of the country as a candidate."

J. Sloat Fassett, former congressman and a delegate from the Elmira district, said:

"Mr. Root has been gaining strength right along. After one or two ballots it would not be surprising if some of the western states lined up pretty solidly for him."

The first big installment of Root rosters will be here on Saturday and the New York delegation arrives Sunday morning.

FAIRBANKS BOOSTERS ON WAY

The final division of the army of Indiana Republicans who are moving on Chicago to convince the delegates the solution of the problem facing the party lies in the nomination of Charles Warren Fairbanks will arrive at Indiana headquarters Tuesday morning.

SULLIVAN HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED IN ST. LOUIS.

John F. O'Malley of Chicago opens office Boosting Roger for Vice President.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—The establishment of Roger Sullivan for vice president has been launched to back up the Illinois delegation in the interest of Roosevelt. Walter A. Rosenfeld, one of the Sherman managers, said:

"If the colonel wanted this delegation, he had the privilege of entering the direct presidential primary that was constructed for his personal use four years ago. He did not so enter the primary, and Senator Sherman's friends feel that the very least that he and his lieutenants could do would be to wait until Senator Sherman has had his tryout or his day in court."

Encourages Sherman Men.

Congressman McKinley last night gave out this statement, that gave much encouragement to the Sherman men:

"It is becoming more and more apparent that the Republicans are not prepared for the general election, and the sentiment in favor of Illinois' candidate, Senator Sherman, has grown immensely during the last week. I am just from the east and the delegates from that section of the country, whatever may have been their original predilections, are beginning to look west of the Alleghenies for party leadership in this year's campaign."

GRAHAME HERE FOR COLONEL

President of New York Kiwanis Club Addressed Local Organization.

TELLS ATTITUDE OF FORD.

Secretary Says He Cannot Withdraw from Race Because He Never Entered It.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—[Special]—According to G. H. Anderson, secretary of Henry Ford, there is nothing for Mr. Ford to do in regard to the presidential nomination.

"Mr. Ford did not put himself up for nomination," Mr. Anderson said, "and therefore, he does not withdraw from the race." The representative added that he did not consider that the judiciary committee would report the amendment before adjournment.

UNIT RULE FOR ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., June 1.—Democrats of Arkansas, in state convention today, voted the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis to vote for the nomination of President Wilson and to give a unit on all questions.

FIELD AGAINST HUGHES, NEWEST LINEUP OF ALLIES

Conferees to Defeat Justice

May Open Doors to Old
Party Friends.

The field against Hughes—with spokesmen for Roosevelt sitting in with favorite sons and old guardsmen as they formulate plans to eliminate the justice—was the Republican session last night.

Root, Roosevelt and others discussed the camp of the field marshals that are perfecting the combination, started in the beginning to stop both Hughes and Roosevelt, suggesting that the Roosevelt people be considered in the conferees that will begin not earlier than tomorrow afternoon.

Original 525 Still Intact.

The suggestion, it is known, is being considered favorably in the camp of the allied candidates, although the claim is made insistently that the original combination of 525 delegates pledged to support neither the colonel nor the justice is intact and stronger than ever.

If this arrangement materializes, the notable picture will be developed of a hand-in-hand, and friend-roundup of Republican leaders who were ready for murder four years ago.

The decision has been reached, it is understood, that each of the candidates included in the combination, will be represented in the conferees by a recognized spokesman, who will have full and unquestioned authority to act for his principal, even to the point of withdrawing the name of his candidate if the exigencies of the occasion require such action.

May Let Moose In.

The candidates to be represented, so far as is known, are Root, Sherman, Burton, Fairbanks, and others, all of whom may or may not be admitted.

The Cummins headquarters were opened at the Congress by State Chairman C. A. Rawson and a big squad of Iowa Republicans. Senator W. S. Kenyon will get in this morning to take command of the fight in behalf of his colleague.

The Cummings headquarters issued a definite claim at 10 o'clock last night of first ballot strength of 121 votes for Senator Cummins, distributed as follows:

Iowa, 26; Minnesota, 24; South Dakota, 10; Montana, 8; Arkansas, 4; Wyoming, 2; California, 6; Oklahoma, 4; Oregon, 2; and choice votes were claimed, as follows: North Dakota, 9; Wisconsin, 16; Oregon, 10; Washington, 14; Michigan, 15.

Brumbaugh Boom Here.

The Brumbaugh boom arrived from Pennsylvania, full of pep and much more aggressive than the Republicans expected. Paul N. Furman of Harrisburg was in charge of it. National Committeeman Henry G. Watson will be the recognized spokesman for the Pennsylvania governor. Mr. Furman claimed forty-one sure votes for the governor in the Pennsylvania delegation.

"Gov. Brumbaugh's name will be presented to the convention, and will not be supported by his friends are convinced that there is no chance for his nomination," Mr. Furman said.

From Elizabeth, N. J., came the fat announcement of an entirely new candidate for president, Charles N. Fowler, former congressman and chairman of the currency committee, notable for his bitter fight against Speaker Cannon. He is confident of securing the vote of the twenty-six New Jersey delegates.

Many special features for the entertainment and comfort of convention visitors in the Coliseum were put in by the women of the National American Woman Suffrage association had won a starting point. They had secured Senator William E. Borah of Idaho to ask for a suffrage plank in the Republican party platform.

"The Congressional union people were almost overcome when they heard the news," remarked one of them.

Possibly they were, but they recovered very quickly. They announced that they were highly gratified that "the suffrage issue" was now willing to introduce a suffrage resolution in the Republican convention.

But they added that the women of Idaho consider their senator as attaching himself to a "half way measure," with which they will not be satisfied. They are going to him and demand that he urge the Republicans to go on record as favoring the Susan B. Anthony amendment for national suffrage.

Several large business concerns decided yesterday to let their women employees have the day off on Wednesday on Wednesday to march in the suffrage parade.

Among them were the Armour, Swift, and Morris packing houses, and other firms at the stock yards; the Chicago Telephone company and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt completed the program for the Tuesday morning session of the suffrage conference at the Princess theater. Mrs. Joanna Downes, Mrs. William Severin, and Miss Marion Drake will speak.

Harold L. Ickes, Illinois Progressive state committee chairman, said that Roosevelt will be forced by his supporters to march in the suffrage parade. Among them were the Armour, Swift, and Morris packing houses, and other firms at the stock yards; the Chicago Telephone company and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The opposition to the bill dug up a letter from Justice Hughes in May, 1915, to E. G. Stokes, then governor of New Jersey, in which the justice said: "It seems to me very clear that as a member of the Supreme Court I have no right to be a candidate, either openly or privately."

A 3-lb. Royal Selection of Tastefully Bonbons—French Bonbons, Italian Honey-Nougat, Caramels, Crystallized Fruits, Nougat, Creme Caramel, Crystallized Fruits, Nougat, Creme Caramel and Assorted Marzipan Chocolate Creams.

Parcel Post on \$1.00 boxes: City, 7c; first and second class, 10c; third class, 14c; fourth class, 20c; fifth class, 25c.

Insurance against loss or damage by Parcel Post, 5c extra.

Liquo-Choclat

1/4 Lbs. Ready to Eat, 30c—For Parties, Meetings, Dessert Sauces, Etc.

FACTORY SALESROOM:

224 Randolph Street
Just West of Fifth Ave. "L."
Phone Main 63

I Prepare You to Meet Emergencies

When you need a dress suit or a cutaway, you need it BAD. Also you need it RIGHT. A makeshift misfit will NOT do.

I can rent you a BIG GUN BRAND dress suit or cutaway that meets the very highest standards of tailoring and style—and that will FIT you PERFECTLY.

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"Big
Gun"
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Dress
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I have built up my present tremendous business by proving to the men of Chicago and the Middle West that they can't beat BIG GUN BRAND dress suits with the certainty that in whatever company they wear them they will find no one present better dressed or better fitted.

I have 100 white duck suits to rent for parade, "Military Cut."

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130 North State Street
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Retail Branch:
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WE ARE
PREPARED
to Sell Candy
at Factory Prices

Assorted Chocolates
Benedetto
Allegretto
250 W. Randolph St. Chicago

Fresh Prime Seconds
4 lbs., \$1; 14 ozs., 25c

These "Seconds" are regular 60c quality Chocolates, slightly marred in shape or appearance.

A 3-lb. Royal Selection of Tastefully Bonbons—French Bonbons, Italian Honey-Nougat, Caramels, Crystallized Fruits, Nougat, Creme Caramel and Assorted Marzipan Chocolate Creams.

Parcel Post on \$1.00 boxes: City, 7c; first and second class, 10c; third class, 14c; fourth class, 20c; fifth class, 25c.

Insurance against loss or damage by Parcel Post, 5c extra.

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Fifield
& Stevenson
Men's Wear
Michigan Avenue

A shirt from this store not only has an exclusive identity but is unsurpassable in value, material, workmanship and comfort.

Priced from \$4.00

Remember the Place
—the ORIGINAL

Jorlman's

63-67 W. Washington
(Between Dearborn & Clark)

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

STRONG DEFENSE, EXTENDED TRADE, FAIRBANKS' PLEA

Indiana Leader Among First to See America's Need of Merchant Marine.

Below will be found the sixth of a series of articles on Republican presidential possibilities. They will reveal the attitude of the various men on the public questions of the day and throw light on the personal characteristics of each.

BY MARK S. WATSON.
Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—The reunited Republicans of Indiana are fixed in their determination to avert several impressions which have gone afield. In a general way they wish it known that there is nothing about the vice presidency which necessarily consigns a past holder of that post to eternal oblivion. In a particular way they wish it known that Charles Warren Fairbanks is not started for oblivion, but is a real power in Republican affairs.

Long ago he first sounded the general alarm Mr. Fairbanks was presenting some clear cut ideas about an adequate military and naval force, not only to act defensively, but also to serve a useful purpose in the protection of American interests abroad. Needless to say his interest in preparedness has not grown less since the war.

Urged Big Merchant Marine.

Long ago he began presenting his ideas about developing the merchant marine, and it is worth noting that in this respect he though well ahead of many foreign trade advocates who have forged their ideas only recently. His most pronounced interest in merchant marine development followed his trip around the world, after his retirement as vice-president.

When on his return to the country President Taft invited him to go as the United States representative to the centennial in Buenos Aires. Mr. Fairbanks found that although there was a battlehip to take him direct to the Argentine, if he wanted to come back by a merchantman he would have to go from the Argentine to England and thence back to the United States.

It was a revival of his great interest in the merchant marine, which he recently identified as one of the great issues of the campaign. Closely associated is another issue—marketing American goods in the world markets by a real organization.

Champion of Preparedness.

This he constantly lays stress on as a post-bellum requirement which must be seen in advance and met in advance unless the United States is to suffer severely from its lack of preparation. Preparedness, of course, is another great issue he recognizes, and the fact is that the recognition of the drift.

The first thing notice is that among the most active Fairbanks campaigners are men like E. C. Toner, now delegate at large, but four years ago one of the Progressive leaders, and Horace Stillwell, also a leader of the third party, but today an active Republican and an active supporter of Mr. Fairbanks.

The good feeling between the factions is noticeable, but there is one impression which one cannot help getting—namely: that it is Mr. Fairbanks that they have united.

Bitterness Toward Roosevelt.

Indiana Republicans are not likely to bolt from any middle-of-the-road candidate, but there is still a good deal of bitterness toward O. K. Roosevelt on the part of the old line Republicans, and by the same token a great deal more against the ultra-conservatives on the part of the many who followed the colonel four years ago.

Mr. Fairbanks has a thorough going way of doing things; witness his 60,000 miles of travel as vice president and his great traveling of the last year with speeches in thirty-eight states of the union! That may help to explain the balance of his program as he presents it to his hearers.

He is a spirited advocate of an enlightened foreign policy, and the inference in some of his observations is that a little firmness in our past foreign relations would have averted a lot of trouble.

Urge Military Preparedness.

He frequently urges a genuine military preparedness to enforce American rights at home and abroad. Here is a typical example:

"The times demand that we should maintain a strong navy which shall command respect for our diplomacy, assure our own peace, and guarantee the preservation of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Hand in hand with a strong navy must go an army which is prepared to defend people against invasion from any quarter. National safety is at all times to be preserved against all comers."

"Preparedness Is Best Policy." "If we avoid needless offense and are prepared to sustain our rights with firmness and certainty, there will be no trifling with them."

"When the war ends we will have thrust upon us new dangers, not of blood, but of trade and commerce, which concern deeply the welfare and contentment of our homes. Our shores will be in peril of invasion by all of the armadas now grappling in their gigantic death struggle, not bearing arms, however, but bringing the products of their peaceful industry to displace the activities of American labor and capital."

Would Guard Wage Earners.

"To ignore this great patent fact is worse than folly. No problem of distant war or peace, as it may be, should blind our eyes to the immediate and immediate concern to our domestic welfare. Shall we regard only preparedness upon the military side of our national life and take no thought of preparedness which is necessary to guard our army of wage earners, manufacturers, merchants, farmers, and capitalists?"

"We must not only have our own ships, we must establish ample banking

'EXCUSED' JURORS' VOTES SOLICITED IN BEHALF OF JUDICIAL ASPIRANT

"The Tribune" received last night a letter of which the following is a photographic copy. It purports to be signed by Judge Robert E. Turney, Republican candidate for re-election to the Superior bench at next Monday's election, though the signature is a rubber stamp fac simile of the judge's handwriting.

"The Tribune" does not know whether the letter was sent out in Judge Turney's interest or whether his letterheads and signature have been obtained by an enemy. "The Tribune" would like information from the judge as to whether he issued or authorized this amazing letter to voters.

Superior Court of Cook County
Robert E. Turney, Judge
Chicago

In Chambers
Chicago, May 29, 1916.

Dear Sir:-

You were called as a juror before me sometime ago and excused by me. I am a candidate for re-election at the Election to be held Monday, June 5th, 1916, and will greatly appreciate anything you may do in my behalf.

I am enclosing a few of my cards and trust you may be able to interest your friends and neighbors in my candidacy.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Turney

OHIO DEMOCRATS PRAISE RECORD MADE BY WILSON.

James M. Cox Receives Great Applause When He Announces That He Will Run Again.

Columbus, O., June 1.—An explosive reception given to former Gov. James M. Cox of Dayton; after he had formally announced to the delegates his intention of again being a candidate for the governorship, was the outstanding feature of today's Democratic state convention here. After being in session little more than two hours the convention adjourned without adopting a platform or endorsing candidates, to meet at the call of Senator Pomerene, as permanent chairman, some time "after the state primaries," and "not later than Aug. 30."

The convention adopted a resolution endorsing the administration and foreign and Mexican policies of President Wilson, the work of Senator Pomerene and the records of former Govs. Cox and Harmon.

Former Govs. Campbell and Harmon were elected presidential electors at large by a unanimous oral vote, and district electors chosen earlier in the year at district caucuses were ratified.

In his keynote speech as temporary chairman, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker of Cleveland praised the president's foreign and Mexican policies, commended him for keeping this nation out of the European conflict, and asserted that had he the opportunity of choosing, Mexican troubles and dissensions would be settled "without the shedding of another drop of Mexican blood."

Three Volunteer Companies Are Formed During Meeting Which Is Held at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—After making emphatic declaration for national preparedness bankers of group 3 of Illinois Bankers' association at a meeting here today formed three volunteer companies to take military training at Fort Benjamin Harrison this summer.

H. S. Buppes of Rockford was elected group colonel. Captains will be elected later.

More than two hundred bankers representing eight counties were present. Resolutions presented by O. H. Wright, Belvidere, adopted unanimously, urged upon congress "that time for playing of politics should be given over without further delay to those whole hearted, sensible, and adequate preparation for war, leaving that such preparation lies our only insurance of proper, honorable, and enduring peace."

It is correct if it bears a Shayne label.

Protect Yourself from heat with the coolest, underwear ever devised

DELPARK "HALF BACK" UNION SUITS

—recommended by Shayne
—backed by Shayne
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NO matter what your build, we can assure you a comfortable fit in a Delpark "Half Back" Union Suit.

The patented Delpark drop seat is surprisingly simple, but amazingly efficient. It gives you comfort in any position.

Priced, according to material, from

\$1.00 to \$8.00

FOR 43 YEARS HEADQUARTERS FOR KNOX HATS

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

DYRS FOR FOSS FOR PRESIDENT; 'CHANCE TO WIN'

Prohibitionists at Peoria Name State Ticket and Fall Officials as "Traitors."

STATE "DRY" TICKET

For governor...JOHN R. GOLDEN
For Lieutenant governor...H. A. DUBOIS
For secretary of state...AUGUST W. MEYER
For auditor...JOHN H. SHUPP
For attorney general...O. A. HARDING
For treasurer...O. L. DAYTON
For congressmen at large...CHARLES W. WILLIAMS
For university trustees...MISS LUCEBA MINER
...MRS. MATTIE G. SQUIRES
...MRS. SARAH S. SHEEN

BY HERBERT BRANDT.

Peoria, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—Gov. N. Foss, three times Democratic governor of Massachusetts, was greeted tonight by the Prohibition state convention as "the child of destiny" who will carry the banner of the drys into the White House.

While no formal endorsement of Mr. Foss' candidacy was given by the convention, his speech was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm that overshadowed everything else in the entire two days' session.

It was Alonso E. Wilson, one of the old war horses of the Prohibitionists, who introduced Mr. Foss as destiny's child.

Mr. Foss announced his platform and declared it has a "mighty good chance" to win. Here it is:

1—National prohibition.
2—Equal suffrage.
3—International tariff reciprocity.
4—Peace and anti-militarism.

"Now is our opportunity," Mr. Foss said. "Now is the crucial time. With a vigorous campaign on the platform of prohibition, suffrage, tariff reciprocity, and peace, I believe there is a mighty good chance for us to win."

Mr. Foss spoke of prohibition as "the greatest need of the country, morally, socially, and economically."

State Officials Traitors.

The convention during the day returned a blanket indictment charging Illinois officials and executives of municipalities with "treason and anarchy."

The "indictment" forms a plank in the platform adopted by the convention at its concluding session. It reads as follows:

"The oath of the governor to see to it that all laws are faithfully executed, and similar oaths taken by executive officers of our municipalities, apply and

EVEN MONEY ON T. R.

Two to One Against Hughes Betting Figures Quoted.

Sportively inclined politicians around preconvention headquarters yesterday offered the following betting odds on Republican presidential candidates:

Even money on Roosevelt.
Two to one against Hughes.

From 40 to 100 to 1 on favorite sons and dark horses.

No big bets were recorded.

CLUB WOMEN SEAT PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION

Mrs. J. E. Cowles of California Succeeds Mrs. Pennybacker as N. Y. Session Closes.

BY ANNIE HINRICHSEN.

New York, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of California was inaugurated president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the closing session of the convention tonight. Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, retiring president, handed Mrs. Cowles the official gavel of the federation and with it the title of president of the organization.

Mr. Cowles made no inaugural address.

When a popular first receives her gavel," she said, "she is not yet ready to make a speech. I greet you and I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me."

Career of Mrs. Cowles.

Mrs. Cowles is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clarkson Hill of Western Springs, Ill. She received her education in the public schools of Chicago. In 1896 she married Dr. J. E. Cowles.

She has been president of the California state federation and treasurer and first vice president of the general federation.

The other officers inaugurated were Miss Georgia A. Bacon of Massachusetts, first vice president; Mrs. Eugenia Reilly of North Carolina, second vice president; Mrs. Francis D. Everett of Highland Park, Ill., corresponding secretary; Miss Carrie A. McFarland of South Dakota, recording secretary; Mrs. W. P. Harmer of Washington, auditor.

The newly elected officers and directors will meet Friday morning to elect a treasurer and choose the place of meeting for the next convention.

Will Join National Council.

The general federation will be affiliated with the National Council of Women. Without a dissenting voice the delegates voted to join the council.

Tonight the biennial headquarters are deserted. Few of the delegates remained for the evening session. More than half of the Illinois delegates returned today to Chicago.

The general federation as an organization is headed by Mrs. L. Blankenburg of Philadelphia as an individual may be sued for libel by Fritz Briegler, owner of the General Federation Magazine, the official organ of the general federation. Mr. Briegler announced today he had instructed his attorney to begin a suit for \$50,000 damages against Mrs. Blankenburg.

At the session of the convention Friday Mrs. Blankenburg declared that the magazine was a failure. Mr. Briegler said he considered Mrs. Blankenburg's statement libelous.

The Best Investment

The great majority justly believe that the best investment is the safe investment with the largest income. This is the fundamental reason for the great and growing popularity of First Mortgage Serial Real Estate

Bonds

They yield 5½% and they are safe. We specialize in these bonds, whose soundness is indicated by the record of this house—34 years without a dollar loss to any investor. We offer such bonds, secured by properties in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities, maturing in two to ten years.

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along the line
that good order

CALL BONDS
The Sons of V
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"SPIRIT OF '76" SWEEPS CITY ON PARADE EVE

Patriotism Seizes Citizens as
Mammoth Rally March
Approaches.

(Continued from first page.)

along the line of march and will see that good order and quiet are preserved.

CALL SONS OF VETERANS.

The Sons of Veterans, of whom there are several thousands in the city, are making a great effort to get out as large a proportion of their membership as possible. All men who are either unformed or otherwise, are requested to meet at 6 o'clock Saturday evening in Grant park, between Jackson boulevard and Adams street, and just east of the rendezvous of the Veteran corps, Seventh I. N. G., the head of the column to be opposite Jackson boulevard, facing south.

A great number of factories, stores, and other business places will be closed all day Saturday in order to give their employees an opportunity to demonstrate their patriotic spirit. The railroads are planning to run special trains from neighboring towns and cities and bands, military companies, and other organizations from out of town will be on hand to swell the marching column.

REALLY THREE PARADES.

There will be practically three parades, one in the morning, a second in the afternoon, and a third made up entirely of military organizations—in the evening. From 9 o'clock in the morning until the last militiaman tramps by at night, the procession will be practically continuous. By consulting the orders for the formation of the various divisions, one may decide just what part of the parade he is most anxious to see and time his visit downtown accordingly.

One surprise, which only the parade itself will reveal, will be the large number of attorney's uniforms and well-dressed citizens in line.

In many instances considerable sums have been spent in buying gay hats and sashes and there is hardly an office building in the loop in which this week various organizations have not been hard at work drilling.

Almost every industry, trade, profession, and business will be represented and there is friendly, but, none the less, earnest rivalry among many of them as to who shall make the best showing in the line.

FACTS TO REMEMBER.

Here are certain facts about the parade which should be kept in mind by everybody who is expecting to march:

Every marcher is expected to carry an American flag measuring sixteen by twenty-four inches, mounted on a staff about thirty inches long. These flags can be bought at any of the department stores and at many of the smaller shops.

No political banners or bannisters which announce firm names, or any form of advertising, or advocating or criticizing any policy will be permitted in line. Small initials, arm bands, hat bands, rossets, small ribbons, or specimens may be worn by individuals to indicate the organizations to which they belong, but must not be of an advertising character.

Each organization, when its members have reached the place of rendezvous, the place and hour of rendezvous for each will be printed in THE TRIBUNE tomorrow morning—shall form into ranks of sixteen persons each. The ranks will march two-paces apart. The guide will be right. A captain should be appointed for each six-in rank, and should march in front of his leading rank.

March Hour and a Half.

The line of march covers a distance of three and a quarter miles, and it will take not more than one and one-half hours to march it. In other words, no marcher need expect that it will take him more than one and one-half hours to cover the whole distance.

During the whole time of the parade, four o'clock in the morning until the last drum has had its final roll, the marchers stand off in ranks, vehicles of all kinds, including street cars, will be kept out of the downtown section of the city lying within the line of march. Both participants in the parade and spectators will save themselves time and trouble if they will cut out and save for reference on Saturday the statement which shows just how the various street car lines will run during the parade.

Arrangements have been completed for

THEIR OWN PARADE

Pupils of Andersen School, Representing Score of Nationalities, March for Preparedness.



Fifteen hundred pupils of the Andersen school at Division and Lincoln streets had their own preparedness parade Wednesday. In a solid mass

they marched slowly around two blocks in the neighborhood, each carrying an American flag and many wearing red white and blue hats, flag

costumes, or other patriotic ambience. A score of nationalities was represented among the boys and girls.

running a large number of extra and special trains on the elevated and on other lines which lie outside the line of march.

FIRST AID STATIONS.

Arrangements have been completed for giving prompt and expert care to people who may be taken sick or who may be wounded during the course of the parade.

Forty physicians, eighty nurses, and 100 prominent women who have graduated in Red Cross first aid will be in charge of the emergency stations.

Party physicians, eighty nurses, and 100 prominent women who have graduated in Red Cross first aid will be in charge of the emergency stations.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 2, 1896, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

TOUCHE!

President Wilson's Mexican policy, certain only in its weakness, has exposed him to Carranza's insolence and the country to danger. Mr. Wilson is no match for the whiskered Latin soul as a letter writer. The Latin is the better man at this game, which evidently is the only one Mr. Wilson knows.

Carranza in the latest communication of his Latin sentiments to Washington has touched Mr. Wilson neatly and adroitly on two sore spots. He referred to the American "expedition" as "interned in Chihuahua," and advised Mr. Wilson that if he would reflect upon the difficulties encountered by the American government in protecting its frontiers he might appreciate the difficulties the Mexicans met in endeavoring to patrol their side of the line.

If there be any way of puncturing Mr. Wilson's confidence in himself and in his love of humanity, these thrusts may have reached the quick.

The American expedition is interned in Chihuahua. It is hedged in by Mexican troops and it is not stirring a foot. That fact is not intended for American comprehension. The American troops cannot be brought out until after the national conventions have been held. It would create too much scandal. The administration has tried to prepare the American people to believe that the soldiers have done what they were sent in to do, that the outlaw bandits have been scattered, and that order is restored in Mexico.

No one has swallowed this. The expedition went in to get Villa, and has not got him. So long as that active organizer is at liberty order is as far away as ever. His bands may have scattered to avoid pursuit, but there is no law in Mexico to prevent them reorganizing. And the success with which they raided Columbus and escaped will encourage another attempt. The raid at Glenn Springs indicated this.

The reason the troops could not get Villa was because Carranza would not permit them to get him. He would not permit them to receive supplies in the fashion which would allow them to go ahead, and at Parral his troops attacked the Americans, bringing their movements to a halt. Since then, deserted by the government in Washington which sent them in, they have been "interned in Chihuahua," as Carranza reminds Mr. Wilson.

This would be sufficiently humiliating to a government which could feel humiliation. The American government at the present moment is beyond such emotion.

Carranza's statement that the United States has suffered from raids because it cannot protect its borders is another thrust home. If Mr. Wilson would not create a condition of order in Mexico, he owed it to the people of the border to protect them from disorder which he countenanced. He refused to use enough troops to do this. The fact that there were not enough troops for the service without using the national guard did not suggest to Mr. Wilson that he use his influence for an adequate army. He would not help Mexico to order. He would not use the national guard to help the insufficient forces of the regular army. He would not help make the army sufficient.

Of these things he is reminded by the man he made head of the de facto government in Mexico, a man who remains as head only because of the recognition Mr. Wilson gives him.

With the reminders comes a threat. If the intended expedition be not withdrawn at once it will be attacked. Our government sent the soldiers into Mexico on a fool's errand, known by every military man to be a fool's errand as soon as it was discovered how Washington was taking orders from Mexico.

It is not doing anything in Mexico except aggravating fool Mexicans who can be angered by the presence of foreign troops. It cannot be brought out because that would create a political scandal at the worst possible moment. It cannot go ahead. It cannot come back. It has no mission. It may be attacked any day.

A weak, wobbling, and uncertain policy could come to no other results. The American government deserves to be reminded of it by Carranza. We shall be in luck if the expedition escapes with merely being foolish and not being disastrous.

MORE JAIL OR LESS CRIME?

Two million dollars is going to be asked of the voters in Cook county next Monday with which to erect a new jail. One of the reasons given by the advocates of this bond issue is that the jail is overcrowded. Also they say, and plausibly, that it is insanitary.

But before building more jails or larger jails Chicago should ask itself a few questions. Do we want more jails or less crime? Is it worth building larger jails or more jails when one of the chief reasons of overcrowding in present jails is the presence of many people who should not be in jail?

It is notorious that the police make thousands of arrests every year. Many persons eventually freed as innocent are incarcerated for varying lengths of time. Warrants are issued instead of summonses in many cases where summonses would do. Whenever a person is unwarrentably arrested and imprisoned he comes out a more or less unsocial person. He has lost his faith in the justice of his community.

Another question which the community should ask itself is whether there is any connection between the demand of the energetic reformers for new jails and their constant demand for more laws. It is just possible that there is a connection.

The art of reforming has come to be a lucrative calling. It requires the highest sort of skill, both evangelistic and political. Reformers are this country's most skillful lobbyists. Their aim generally is to pass laws restricting or prohibiting certain human activities. Every one who calls himself a respectable citizen is called upon to aid in passing these laws. Refusal, especially among public officials, means being branded as a foe of virtue and a friend of vice. The natural result, of course, is that our statute books are cluttered up with restrictive legislation, with reasons for putting people in jail. It is the business of reformers to put these laws upon the books whether the habits of the community in gen-

eral will tolerate their enforcement or not. They would, for instance, make smoking cigarettes a misdemeanor if they could. If they did, any respectable citizen who smoked cigarettes might be put in jail. He might be put in the same cell with a diseased murderer. When he emerged, after some time perhaps, he would not be quite so respectable. If he happened to be young and impressionable he might perhaps have acquired the art of murder or house-breaking.

The young man who goes to jail for a pécadillo often returns for a crime. The people who put him in jail the first time are responsible for both crime and criminal.

Let us not make a larger jail. Let us make fewer criminals.

FACTS VS. PHRASES.

The contrast between Mr. Wilson's cautious remarks on general military training, which he handles as if it were a hot poker, and Mr. Roosevelt's in the Consumers' Co. It consumes so much of other people's time.

As reported, the Hughes boom is punctured, the sudden release of cold air should send the mercury down again.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Linn, let the quips fall where they may.

HOOK AND LINE.
I LOVE to fish with little squids,
Or bait my hook with captions,
Now grubby little jingle worms,
Now whirligig contraptions.
It is a wary trout I feed,
To tickle him is work indeed.

A hook without a bait is vain
As rimes without a reason:
Good quips in May fall flat in June,
The fly must fit the season.
Complete Contributors are few,
We honor them, indeed we do.



How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦ By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

(Copyright: 1916) By Dr. W. A. Evans.

CANCER.

T O illustrate the nature of cancer Dr. Wood, director of the cancer research of the George Crocker research fund, compares the disease to an unthinkable sort of a man. He supposes that a family is seated at the dinner table when in comes an unbidden stranger. The stranger seats himself at the table, eats up all the food, and then turns in and eats up the family.

1. How great is the danger of infection?

2. In the interest of the health of those who use the phones, how often is it necessary to clean, and how often to disinfect the mouthpieces?

3. What are the various methods of cleaning and disinfecting mouthpieces, and the cost and value of each?

REPLY.

1. The danger is slight. The California health department as regards the result of some research work.

2. If you wish to be extra careful have the mouthpiece wiped out once a day with a 5% solution of carbolic acid or one of the standard disinfectants on the market. You should investigate the hygienic laboratory disinfectant concerning which we write about a month ago.

3. The cost of the above procedure is negligible.

REPLY.

There are no cancer houses, cancer villages or cancer belts. If a house has a history of having housed an unusual number of cases of cancer it is because it has been inhabited by old people. Cancer villages will be found in the country, which young people have gone to the city leaving the village population well nigh limited to middle aged and old people. The same is true of cancer belts and cancer districts.

Cancer is not hereditary, but it is especially liable to run in families. Because one member of a family has cancer it does not follow that others will have the disease. In families which tend to be long lived there is more cancer than in families which die young on the average.

One reason why there seems to be more cancer now is because more people are living to be old enough to have cancer. Another reason is that some cancer was overlooked a generation ago.

REPLY.

Your condition is serious. You have heart disease, kidney disease, or both, and you have relapsed. You need to be steadily under the care of a good physician.

REPLY.

The number of cases of skin cancer has not increased. The apparent increase in the number of cases of cancer is due to the apparent increase in cancer of the internal organs. Chemical tests, X-rays, and other improved means of diagnosis make it possible to find many cases of cancer which would have escaped diagnosis twenty years ago.

Negroes rarely have cancer of the skin. Cancer attacks them in good health as well as those whose health is feeble.

These are signs of an authority on the subject of cancer. In the main they are not quite trustworthy. There are those of equal authority who hold that Dr. Wood's opinion as to the tendency of cancer to run in families is not wholly correct.

Dr. Wood does not touch on the subject. It is not worth while adding an opinion on one point held by Frederick Hoffman. Dr. Wood's opinion as to the tendency of cancer to run in families is not wholly correct.

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BOOKS.

Mrs. J. C. M. writes: "Will you please inform me as to the company that publishes the following books: 'Healey's Honesty,' 'Childhood and Youth' series?"

REPLY.

Bobbs-Merrill.

REPLY.

W. H. RASTALL.

REPLY.

SECURE."

'MAJOR' AGAIN RUNS AFOUL OF FEDERAL 'SPIES'

Avondale Confesses He's Fake
Second Time, and Before Wife, Too.

Another distressing mistake marred yesterday the hoped-for limited stay of "Major" George Hamilton Avondale in Chicago. A similar mistake, exactly a week ago, was the beginning of the "major's" present troubles.

At that time he had strolled around the best hotel as a son of Lord Avondale, a nephew of the Duke of Hamilton, "chief ordnance" officer of the British government and confidential munition agent of Lloyd-George in America. Over barroom tables, where the audience usually paid for the drinks, the "major" related tales of his prowess as a soldier in nine campaigns in Africa and the orient.

The British consul in Chicago later complained to Clinton G. Clabaugh of the department of justice. Government agents were sent out to look for the "major." They found him in a barroom at Dearborn and Adams street a week ago. The government agents posed as manufacturers and were given an opportunity to inspect the "major's" credentials. They arrested him.

Confessor to Reporters.

To Mr. Clabaugh he confessed that his claims were fraudulent, and promised to confess to the newspaper reporters. He did. He admitted that he was cashiered from the British army twelve years ago for desertion. Then he had lied about his age. The "major" was released.

Yesterday two secret service men saw the "major" entertaining a crowd in the barroom at the La Salle hotel. They had themselves introduced as "copper airmen." Immediately the "major" began negotiations to buy several million dollars' worth of copper for the Russian government.

"Aren't you the same man who was arrested for posing as a British secret service agent?" one of them asked.

Protecting His King."

"Yes, and I confessed that I was a fraud on orders of the British government so that I would not have to reveal the secrets of my government."

"Then you'd better come over and repeat your confession," they said.

He was taken before Mr. Clabaugh again, and his wife, whom he married a year ago, was summoned.

"Now, tell your wife that you are a faker," said Mr. Clabaugh.

"I am a faker," he said.

"You have been faking to your wife, haven't you, and you are fired from the army and you are just bungling your way around Chicago," said Mr. Clabaugh.

"This is all true," said the major.

"Now, what do you think of him?" Mrs. Avondale was asked.

"I have nothing to say," she replied.

"Now, you get out of town," ordered Mr. Clabaugh. "And I'll give you one more chance."

The "major" wept as he left the office, but upon reaching the elevator he regained his dignity and said, "Tis disgraceful."

G. B. M.

A person divorced in one state

unless such state has enacted the uniform marriage laws in Illinois. What about a marriage in another state? In states were to take up their residence in which they were married a year or more, what would be procedure?

L. G. S.

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MAKE CHICAGO MEDICAL CENTER OF NATION, PLAN

Doctors Raise \$10,000 for Bulletin Service to Announce Clinics.

A step toward making Chicago the medical and surgical center of the United States as well as the peer of Berlin and Vienna in facilities for research work has been taken by the Graduate School of Medicine.

A bulletin service was instituted yesterday announcing all important medical and surgical clinics for the day following for the benefit of visiting physicians. There are on an average of 500 graduate physicians visiting in the city, especially during the summer months.

May Be Permanent.
According to an announcement made by Dr. E. Wyllys Andrews and Dr. Franklin H. Martin, the service will be continued throughout the month of June and probably will be kept up all year. A series of sixty-nine clinics has been raised.

"Over \$10,000 has been raised," said Dr. Martin, "to make the bulletin service possible and to endeavor to make it a permanent thing."

Headquarters in Clubrooms.
The headquarters of this bulletin service will be the clubrooms of the Graduate School of Medicine of Chicago, room 1121 Marshall Field Annex building, 26 East Washington street.

GOTHAM BANKER VANISHES ON LAKE YACHT CRUISE.

Rush G. Estes Disappears Off the Rambler, at Anchor Off Duluth, Minnesota.

Rush G. Estes, a banker and broker of 51 Broadway, New York, who acted as agent in the purchase of the yacht Rambler from Charles H. Thorpe of Chicago, disappeared from the vessel Wednesday night a few hours after it anchored at Duluth on its way to the Atlantic coast.

Estes was a party of New Yorkers who went to Manitowoc where the Rambler was docked for the winter, to be guests of the new owner on the yacht's trip east.

NEW YORK FRIEND TALKS.
New York, June 1.—Rush G. Estes lived at 609 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street. A friend, Charles Hamm, said:

"The last time I saw him was at the motor boat races at Sheepshead Bay two weeks ago. He said he had not been very well. Doctors had advised him to go on a trip. He said he would take a six-months' cruise on his yacht."

NEGRO "COP" KILLS A MAN.
Colored Groomman, Searching for Women, Used Revolver Threatingly, Police Report.

Joseph Malachi, 2047 South Dearborn street, a Negro, was shot twice and instantly killed last night by Policeman Dorsey Chambers, also colored, of the Cottage Grove avenue station, in front of a rooming house at 2735 Federal street. Malachi, armed with a revolver, according to the police, was in search of a woman. He had driven the customers from a saloon at 2710 Federal street and then forced occupants from the rooming house.

One of the roomers, John Young, he had backed up against the side of the building when the policeman arrived. Malachi swung his revolver around, the policeman said, before he fired the two fatal shots.

Strike Helps Postal Receipts.
The express drivers' strike is credited with having increased the United States postal receipts 10 per cent during May, according to the statistics of Postmaster Dan Campbell yesterday. An increase of \$606,288 over last year was the record for May. The receipts for the last month were \$2,361,887.

LARSON'S Custom Made "Square Set" Shoes \$12

The Larson Square Set Shoes are made so the toes set right on the ground, proper support is given at the arches and the heels are just the right height. Walking is made a pleasure and the wearers know no foot ills.

"Larson's Square Set are distinctly different."

Martin Larson
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison Street
At the Bridge

A WEDDING MATINEE
That Is, She Came to Chicago as Theater Party Guest and Went Away a Bride.



MRS. GORDON DUDGEON.

Gordon Dudgeon of Aurora, son of State Representative Israel Dudgeon of Elgin, attended a small wedding party in Chicago yesterday. Another member of the party was Miss Ethel Wolf, who happens to be one of Aurora's most attractive young women. Other members of the party there were none. When the two reached Chicago, the theater was foregone, and instead Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church was visited. Afterward the parents of both were notified. Mrs. Dudgeon is a daughter of an Aurora real estate broker.

BIG TIME FOR "AD" MEN
Philadelphia Convention Promises to Eclipse Previous Session of Business Boosters.

The convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs in Philadelphia from June 26 to June 30 promises to eclipse all previous meetings.

Two thousand business boosters will gather at the University of Pennsylvania.

Since the famous Pennsylvania seat of learning has "conferred the sheepskin"

E. D. Adcock, attorney for the sanitary district, denied that the lowering of the lake level is due to the sanitary district's operations.

He volunteered to prove that the level of the lake will vary more than a foot in the course of a few hours for which the canal can in no measure be held responsible.

In the delegation which called on Gen.

Black were Trustees Sullivan and George W. Paulin, Attorney Adcock, George M. Wiener, the engineer, and former Commissioner of Public Works Lawrence E. McGinn.

Philadelphia showed itself entirely

by pulling the question which was eagerly sought by half a dozen other municipalities which have boasted of their enterprises, and Philadelphia officials are leaving nothing undone toward insuring ad men the best in stock—such is the word from the east.

PLAN TO FORCE CITY TO CHANGE SEWAGE SYSTEM

War Officials Reveal Purpose to Compel Abandonment of Sanitary Canal.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Plans of the war department to compel Chicago to abandon the sanitary district canal and adopt some new method of disposing of its sewage were disclosed here today by Gen. Black, chief of engineers of the United States army.

Gen. Black made the disclosure at a conference of officials of the war department on one side and Senator Lewis of Illinois and officials of the sanitary district on the other.

When the sanitary trustees explained the purpose of their visit, Gen. Black took it upon himself to lecture them and urge them to change their plans for disposing of Chicago's sewage.

"You are wasting the people's money," he said, "and you are endangering lake transportation at the same time.

CHICAGOANS DISPUTE ASSERTIONS.

"Every other city along the lake has adopted some other method of disposing of its sewage and Chicago should adopt some other method. Instead, you keep coming here and asking us to do this, and if you don't like it, you pile more and more expense on the taxpayers of Chicago."

Trustee Thomas M. Sullivan acted as spokesman and disputed warmly the criticisms of the sanitary district's methods.

E. D. Adcock, attorney for the sanitary district, denied that the lowering of the lake level is due to the sanitary district's operations.

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Black were Trustees Sullivan and George W. Paulin, Attorney Adcock, George M. Wiener, the engineer, and former Com-

misioner of Public Works Lawrence E. McGinn.

Milwaukee Fights Chicago Move.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1—Milwaukee business interests have become thoroughly aroused over the delay in the lower house of congress of the La Follette amendment to the river and harbor law.

The store will be closed all day Saturday, Preparedness Day.

We are prepared with an increased selling force, an unequalled delivery system, and especially attractive merchandise to meet the usual Saturday demands today. The early morning hours are best for shopping.

Marshall Field & Co.

13 East Adams St., Between State and Wabash

Marshall Field & Co.

Today—An Exceptional Selling of

**Handsome Silk Sweaters—
Special at \$18.50—\$25.00—\$32.50**



The Silk Sweater has come to be recognized as one of the indispensable articles in the Summer woman's wardrobe. Its soft lines and beauty of weave are in keeping with the frilled modes, and the brilliant colorings in which these Sweaters are offered make them ideal for country club wear, whether on the links or at afternoon tea table.

**Today We Offer Hundreds of Silk Sweaters—
Priced Specially and of Unusual Charm**

Six styles are sketched—offering choice of sashed and belted styles, in plain and novelty two-toned, monotonous and color-barred weaves. Brilliant rose, gold, emerald, white and color combinations, blues, and many other varieties are offered. Divided into three price groups: \$18.50—\$25.00—\$32.50.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

**Dainty White Lingerie Blouses—
\$2.00—\$3.50—\$5.00—\$5.75**

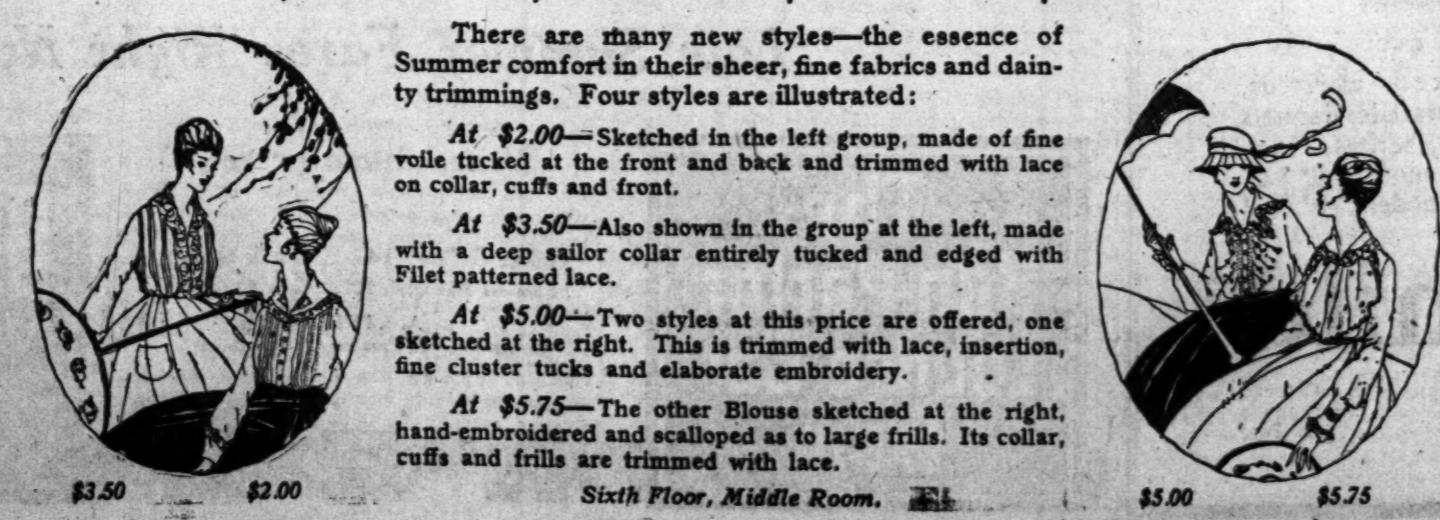
There are many new styles—the essence of Summer comfort in their sheer, fine fabrics and dainty trimmings. Four styles are illustrated:

At \$2.00—Sketched in the left group, made of fine voile tucked at the front and back and trimmed with lace on collar, cuffs and front.

At \$3.50—Also shown in the group at the left, made with a deep sailor collar entirely tucked and edged with filet patterned lace.

At \$5.00—Two styles at this price are offered, one sketched at the right. This is trimmed with lace, insertion, fine clustered tucks and elaborate embroidery.

At \$5.75—The other Blouse sketched at the right, hand-embroidered and scalloped as to large frills. Its collar, cuffs and frills are trimmed with lace.



I. C. TO WITHDRAW ITS BOULEVARD LINK PROTEST?

Attorney Foster Says He Will Recommand That Railroad Retract Its Objections.

Legal objections of the Illinois Central to the Michigan avenue boulevard link project probably will be withdrawn this morning.

"The Illinois Central is assessed \$200,000," said Attorney Vernon W. Foster, "but since I have heard of the action taken by the North Central Business District Association I am going to recommend that our objections be withdrawn. Before I can do that, however, I must hold a conference with officials of the company, and for that reason I would suggest that our case be continued until tomorrow."

Judge Pond, who is hearing the case, permitted the continuance. Eight of the ten lawyers who called during the day withdrew their legal objections. They represented 250 clients.

Yarrow Now Dry Chief.

The Rev. Philip Yarrow, pastor of the Morgan Park Congregational church, has been elected superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation. He succeeds George F. Rinchart. Dr. Yarrow will continue in the pastorate for four months, then decide whether he will resign.

A campaign fund of \$25,000 was authorized and \$8,000 subscribed to continue the fight for a dry Chicago.

DAUGHADAY AND COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

608 South Dearborn Street

Chicago.

OUT TODAY!

Introduction by General Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

Gives you a Concise and Definite Idea of what

Real Preparedness Is.

Every American should

read this book. It applies to your HOME,

your BUSINESS, your COUNTRY—your VERY

EXISTENCE if War Comes.

Bound in Red Cloth—424 pages—50 insert

illustrations—3 large folded-in maps

\$2.00 Net

At all places where books are sold or direct from

DAUGHADAY AND COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

608 South Dearborn Street

Chicago.

OUT TODAY!

"Will Arrive Tomorrow on

Broadway Limited

Chicago—New York 20 Hours

PENNSYLVANIA LINES THE BEST WAY ANY DAY

Reservations and Tickets at CHICAGO CITY TICKET OFFICE,

245 So. Clark St. Phone: Wabash

3562, 3563, 5512, 5513.

KINBALU 9:42 a.m.

Ar. Chicago 9:45 a.m.

WABASH 9:45 p.m.

La. Chicago 12:40 noon

En. Englewood 12:55 p.m.

Ar. New York 9:40 a.m.

Ar. Chicago 9:45 a.m.

LAUREL 9:45 p.m.

WABASH 9:45 p.m.

CHICAGO 9:45 p.m.

WABASH 9:45 p.m.

BATTLE FOR LIFE IN ICE REVEALED BY SHACKLETON

Explorer's Message Gives Details of Long Struggle in Antarctic Wilds.

LONDON, June 2, 2 a.m.—A long dispatch from Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who has arrived at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, describes the misfortunes which overtook his antarctic expedition. His ship Endurance was pierced by icebergs and sank in the Weddell sea on Nov. 28, having been abandoned by all hands on Oct. 27.

Shackleton and his crew reached Elephant Island on April 30 in boats after a series of privations and sufferings in the drift ice, several of the party being on the verge of physical collapse.

Decide on Desperate Trip.
Owing to the arctic conditions of the situation and the impossibility of finding a satisfactory camping place on the bleak coast, Shackleton decided to make an effort to reach South Georgia, 700 miles distant, leaving the main party on Elephant Island in charge of Frank Wild, the second in command.

Lieut. Shackleton left on April 24 with five volunteers. Then ensued a fortnight of terrible struggles against blizzards and other difficulties, but finally the west coast of South Georgia was sighted. After a mighty effort lasting two days, they succeeded in beaching their boat, and four days later arrived safely at the head of King Haakon bay. On May 19 they started to cross the island, reaching the Stromness whaling station on May 20. There they obtained an eighty-ton Norwegian whale for an attempt to relieve the men left behind.

Volunteers Start to Rescue.

The whalers started south with a voluntary crew on May 26, but they found the ice too formidable for an unprotected boat, and after several attempts reluctantly decided to return north for assistance from the Falklands.

The party on the beach at Elephant Island were all well when Shackleton left on April 24. They had five weeks' provisions, with the possibility of reinforcing them by the capture of seals.

The work of the expedition to date, says Lieut. Shackleton, includes the discovery of 200 miles of new coast line, a complete hydrological survey of the Weddell sea, the elimination of South Greenland from the map, continuous magnetic and meteorological observations, important biological observations, drama records up to Oct. 30, and photographic prints up to date.

As far as is known, every man of the expedition lost his life, but the anxiety will not be at an end until the men now marooned have been accounted for.

Story of Sheet Courage.
Lieut. Shackleton's story is a narrative of conquest by sheer courage, despite extensions of difficulties as nearly insurmountable as ever a similar expedition encountered. Almost from the first after starting from South Georgia in December, 1914, Shackleton's ship, the Endurance, experienced unfavorable conditions.

Within a month the little ship was forging its way through ice floes. A new land, with a coast line of about 200 miles and great glaciers discharging into the sea, was discovered during this period.

In the approach to this latest addition to British territory, the Endurance, was forced to turn east—will contain no mention of New South Greenland, which Shackleton proved to have been a myth. Shackleton's soundings in the region heretofore charted on the maps as New South Greenland are declared to have shown 1,800 fathoms of water.

Satisfaction over this achievement was afterward overcome by a foreboding of the approaching season was likely to be abnormal one. "A great migration of thousands of seals northward" was observed. They were escaping from a doom of which they had been forewarned by instinct.

Wedged In; Ship Broke.

The Endurance became unable to meet with wave conditions. At length it became wedged in ice floes, while bergs towered above. For weeks the Endurance resisted the pressure, but by August it was apparent it must be crushed into a mass of splinters. The party was then forced to make camp on one of the ice floes. Then came the end of the endurance.

"The terrific pressure," said Shackleton, "brought about the tearing off of the stern and rudder posts. The main deck drove upwards, cut into the hull, the fire was extinguished, and caught a trap from which there was no escape. The vessel became a hopeless wreck."

The little party of explorers found themselves in a frozen world of their own. Their only sustenance was the small supply of provisions taken from the ship before it was abandoned, and their only hope of safety was residing in those dimmed hopes. Days of danger followed, as attempts to escape were stalled after a period of little effort. "At times," says Shackleton, "the various units were isolated on separate floes."

CIRCULATION MEN TO MEET.

Admt. Bureau's Annual Sessions

Open Day at Hotel La Salle.

Promotion and publicity will be the principal topics to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Audit Bureau of Circulations at the Hotel La Salle today. The program was arranged at a dinner of the directors at the Hotel La Salle last night. The membership of the bureau comprises 1,000 newspapers, magazines, farm papers, and journals in the United States and Canada. Its purpose is to furnish reliable statements of circulation for the benefit of advertisers. The Tribune and all but two of the other Chicago dailies are members of the bureau.

ROCK ISLAND'S PILLS

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French, German,

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SUMMER CAMPS.

Sosawagaming for Boys

Summer Camps, Mather Park, Con-

necticut, and Harrison, Connecticut.

Box 40, 430 W. Walcott St., Chicago.

Address: 200 E. 22nd St., Chicago.

TISSUE IN THE TRIBUNE.

REALTY BOARD OFF FOR OUTING AT GARY TODAY

Special Train to Carry Chica-
goans to View Indiana
Town's Marvels.

Members of the Chicago real estate board will leave on a special train over the Illinois Central road this morning at 9:30 from the Randolph street station for Gary, where they will be the guests of the Indiana Steel company, the Gary real estate board, and the Gary Commercial association.

The train will arrive at Gary about 10:45. The party will be met by officers of the Indiana Steel company and escorted through the company's plant. After luncheon the visitors will make a tour of Gary and environs as guests of the Gary real estate board and Commercial association.

After this they will be taken to Miller and will spend the rest of the afternoon at Miller Lake, winding up with a beach dinner. The committee having the trip in charge comprises Newton B. Lauren, chairman, Harry Goldstone, Samuel H. Dodge, Walter Mills, and Hyde W. Perce. Beckenberg Sales Business Corner.

Frederick Beckenberg has sold to J. Jacobs the business property at the northwest corner of Fifty-ninth street Ingleside avenue, lot 110x125 feet, with three story building containing six stories, eighteen flats, and two suites of offices, for a reported consideration of \$125,000, subject to \$65,000 incumbrance.

In part payment Mr. Beckenberg took a 480 acre ranchy with stock, in South Dakota, and one of 240 acres in North Dakota, valued at \$60,000.

Smyth Co. Takes Long Lease.

John M. Smyth company has acquired a large building on the west side for a long term lease, and it is in connection with its large mail order business, this being the fourth structure in that locality which the company occupies. The company leased the five story and basement building at 728 and 730 West Madison street from Martin A. Ryerson for an annual rent of \$9,000. The lessees will take possession at once and make important alterations. Both parties were represented by White & Taber, who have been occupied for the last twenty years by the Hartman Furniture company.

Two north side properties formerly owned by Caroline S. A. Koch have passed by master's deed to Anna Clement for \$33,100. The properties comprise the northwest corner of Lakeview avenue and Deming place, 160x100, and 47x125 feet in Cass street, 32 feet south of Delaware place.

Indiana Avenue Corner Sold.

Dennis D. McCarthy has purchased from G. A. Aurelius the property at the northeast corner of Indiana avenue and Seventeenth street, 48x125, for an indicated consideration of \$20,000.

Clyde M. Healy has purchased from Varnac Deiraffe the property at the Bernard avenue, 90x125 feet, of Leland avenue east front, 90x125 feet, for an indicated consideration of \$30,000.

The Chicago Public library has acquired from the Northern Trust company, trustee of the estate of Henry Strong, the north 44% feet of the Klinckavenne frontage of the property at the northeast corner of Sixty-third street and Klinckavenne, for a reported consideration of \$8,000. A new branch library building of an attractive design will be erected. Gordon Strong & Co. and George H. Doty & Co. were the brokers.

Lease Site for Garage.

Joseph M. Fitzgerald, Daniel J. Cahill, and Frank M. Flynn have leased the vacant land, 125x125, on the west side of Emerald avenue, 50 feet south of Root street, for the erection of a garage, to be rented at \$2,000. In addition they will pay taxes and assessments. The lessees will construct a large garage on the plot. W. D. Kerfoot & Co., in connection with Brady & Buckley, negotiated the lease.

Fiat Dining Rooms Furnished.

Samuel Lanski and Hubert E. Howard have purchased from Jennie Peterson and

Mary M. Johnson, 66x125 feet of vacant land in Columbia avenue, between Bertrand and 111th, for \$15,000, upon which they will construct a large apartment building. A unique feature of the dining room is that they will be furnished. The transaction was negotiated by McGuire & Henderson.

Robert W. Williams' gift to the Y. M. C. A. of the property at 18th and 180 North Clark street, east front, 20x70, was made a matter of record in the recorder's office.

Real Estate Transfers.

BLOOM.

Chicago Heights lot 1, res prop, 15 x 91, bill of sale, 1900, rev stamp \$3,000. Cudahy Mortg Co paid off, lot 5, bill 7, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, May 16. James Dvorak, trustee, 15x100, rev stamp \$5, Feb 1 (Jerry Pangrie to Frank Novak).

CICERO.

Grant L. Asan, res prop bill 14, 21x18-19, May 25 (C. J. Ennis to C. T. & Co.), 1. Grant L. Asan, res prop, 15x100, rev stamp \$15, W. T. Block, tr. to Callistus J. Ennis. Grandville, pt loc 41 and 42, 15x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, March 24. R. K. Kimball to T. B. Bear et al.

CHICAGO.

Southport-av., E. 64 n of W. 48th-pl., w 28x125, rev stamp \$5, April 29. Henry Stevers to John Borovka.

W. F. Smith, 100x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, May 18. Edward Lakomik to Joseph Steiner.

Southport-av., S. 171 n of W. 48th-pl., 15x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, May 18. Albert Vodvarka to Jacob Kadlec.

Troy-av., S. 200 n of 8th, 15x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, May 27. J. C. Metzger to Daniel Kerr.

Chestnut-av., S. 150 n of W. 48th-pl., 20x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, May 10. Hugo Koester to William D. Murdoch.

NORTH TOWNS.

Southport-av., S. 406 n of Clybourn-pl., w 40x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. Florence S. Boardman to Charles E. Schaefer.

Southport-av., S. 369 n of Clybourn-pl., w 40x125, ft 10 and 11, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. Board of trustees of the Sheffield Scientific school to Thomas C. Mulligan.

Southport-av., S. 406 n of Clybourn-pl., w 40x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. James Porter to Anna C. Connelly.

Southport-av., S. 406 n of Clybourn-pl., w 40x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. O. F. Mayer Bros., Sedgewick, Rockwell, and Rockwell, arch., mason, carp., plaster, radiator, mason and carp.

Rockwell-av., S. 487, 3 story brick residence, 15x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. Fred Pfeifer, architect.

Hollywood-av., 1612, 3 story brick flat, 15x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. Arthur Dickey, architect.

Webster-av., S. cor Edwards-ct., 10x125, rev stamp \$1, income \$1,000, April 25. Eggleston to Lizzie Radich.

W. H. Weary, arch., A. Nelson, mason, owner is carp.

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WHY ROOSEVELT?

A Statement to Progressive Americans

For many weeks it has been clear that the Republican choice lay between Roosevelt and Hughes. It has now become evident that no national convention can this year select a nominee whose views on the vital issue of the moment are unknown. It is unfortunate for Mr. Hughes that a strong committee of hyphenated German-American editors forms an important element of his strength at Chicago. The issue is Americanism, as we all know. Roosevelt made that issue, and he is the man best equipped by experience and executive power to fight and carry it through.

The coming nomination of Roosevelt by the Progressive and Republican conventions raises certain questions which Progressives must face. Does this common choice mean the amalgamation of the two parties? Is the task of the Progressive party accomplished? Ought the Progressive organization to be abandoned or maintained?

It is true that the nomination of Col. Roosevelt will unite, in co-operation behind a single candidate, substantially all those who are opposed to the principles and the practice of the Democratic party and the Wilson administration. It does not, and in my judgment it should not, mean the amalgamation of the Progressives and the Republicans. The Progressive party still has a function to perform, a function of vital consequence to the people of the United States, in marking out the road along which the increasing welfare of the average man can best be sought and obtained.

The Progressive platform of 1912 was a new departure in American politics. It set forth, as the platform of no party with a chance to win had ever done before, the doctrine that human rights are supreme over property rights. It held in the large and in particular that the public welfare comes first. Nearly every item of this platform has so commended itself to the people of the United States that, while many are still opposed to the principles it proclaims, few dare to announce their opposition.

Except for the recall of judicial decisions, substantially the whole of the Progressive platform of 1912 has been adopted into the political creeds of our people, and that irrespective of party. In 1912 the Progressives sounded the note of human rights. In 1916 they are needed to sound it again.

It is true that in 1916 the overwhelming issue is the issue of Americanism — national safety, national honor, the United States as a single nation, standing united for common protection, common ideals, and common rights. Men of the most divergent views in other matters will come together this year upon this issue. It is right that they should, for until the safety, honor, and welfare of the nation are made secure, other issues must wait. Until this great question of Americanism has been settled, the American people will give scant attention to any other. That much has already been made clear.

But when our foreign relations have been adjusted once more to our own self-respect, and have thereby secured the respect of other nations, when through preparedness we have supplied ourselves with reasonable assurance against the danger of aggression from abroad, when we have made it certain that the opportunity to work out our internal problems in peace has been secured to us, then these internal problems will come once more to the front, and the issues which have been temporarily laid aside will press for attention and decision. Then we Progressives must be ready.

We have in the Progressive organization a means for forcing the consideration of these questions of human welfare whose effectiveness for that purpose no one can doubt. We have done it once, and if necessary we can do it again. At least, until we can be assured of some other equally effective means of advancing the cause of human rights, of protecting the people against extortion, exploitation, and monopoly, I am in favor of maintaining the Progressive party organizations in the nation and the states.

If the foregoing is true, then it is evident that such a platform should be adopted by the Progressive convention at Chicago as will, without obscuring the present issue, leave us in position, when the right time comes, to force to the front once more the principles of human welfare upon which our party was founded, and to demand, in whatever way may then seem best, that these principles shall be taken up, discussed, and enacted into law.

I am strongly in favor of uniting with the Republicans to meet the present crisis, but I am strongly against any plan which would leave us Progressives powerless if it should hereafter appear that the reactionary and not the progressive elements of the Republican party are in control. I will work with almost any one to meet the crisis, but afterward, when the crisis has been met, I shall want to join with other Progressives in having something to say as to whether this nation shall be run in the interest of the magnates or the people.

I believe in maintaining the Progressive organizations in the nation and in the states. There are many others who hold the same belief.

—GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Until the question of Americanism has been settled everything else takes second place. Roosevelt made that issue. His nomination will unite all those who stand against Wilson and for the safety, honor, and welfare of America.

No President nominated or elected by the support of any group of hyphenated voters can be free to carry out a program of straight Americanism.

This year the man outweighs the platform. What one man has not merely said but lived will become the platform this year.

No bare announcement of any man's position is enough. The nation needs the guarantee of a record of things done.

Roosevelt alone has the experience to meet the demands of the international situation.

Roosevelt, better than any other man, can give us an effective army and navy, and keep down the cost.

Roosevelt wants no war. No other man alive has such a record in promoting peace. He can assure us peace with self-respect.

Roosevelt's executive power gave us an efficient government and made possible the building of the Panama Canal.

As a Progressive I am strongly in favor of uniting with the Republicans to meet the present national crisis. But full co-operation must be based on mutual understanding. They must not forget that we polled more votes than they did in 1912.

I am strongly against any plan that would leave us Progressives powerless if it should appear that the Republican leaders fail to see and meet the issues of the present time.

CARRANZA NOTE ANGERS WILSON; TROOPS TO STAY

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LIFE'S LITTLE PHONIES

YES I'LL BE WORKING QUITE LATE, MUSIC? OH-EER-R-U-WELL YOU SEE THE OFFICE WINDOW IS OPEN AND THERE'S A HAND ORGAN PLAYING IN THE STREET.



MAY BE ENGLAND'S QUEEN

Report from Rome Says the Italian Princess Yolanda, Oldest Daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, Is to Wed Prince Edward of Wales, Heir Apparent to British Throne. He is 22 and She is 15.

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MUSIC AND THE MUSICIANS!!**Sophie Braslau
to Sing at Festival.**

SOPHIE BRASLAU, introduced to Chicago audiences at a concert of the Chicago Symphony orchestra this last season, will sing tomorrow evening at the North Shore festival in place of Anna Case, unable to appear, like Pasquale Amato, on account of illness. Chronicle of the performance of last evening, which included presentations of Wolf-Ferrari's "The New Life," will appear in this column tomorrow morning.

The consecration services for the University of Chicago of Sunday next will unite the united choirs of the school under the direction of Robert W. Stevens. Margaret Aiken, soprano, will be the assisting soloist. The Chicago Mendelssohn choir, Harrison M. Wild, conductor, will provide the program for the Vesper service.

Five civic music associations adult choruses, six children's choruses, the American Symphony orchestra, and three soloists, will join in making up the program of the second annual festival at Harrison Technical High school next Sunday afternoon. No admission fee is charged. While this function marks the end of the season's work, "community songs" are being planned at the small parks and at the new municipal pier for the summer evenings.

Great emphasis is laid upon the musical side of the "cinema-opera," to come to the Auditorium on June 19. "Ramses," we are informed, "far exceeds anything ever done in the care with which it has been assembled (musically) and 'cued' to the second with every smallest detail of the play." About 80 per cent of the score is original by Emil Bierman. E. D. L.

High School Glee Club to Give Concert.

The girls' and girls' glee club of the Lake View High school will give a concert this evening at 8:15 at the Nicholas Fin High school. Miss Dora Smith will conduct.

Wallace Stevens Wins "Poetry" Prize.

Mrs. Harriet Monroe's magazine of verse, "Poetry," has awarded Wallace Stevens the prize of \$100, offered by an anonymous donor for a one act poetic play, "Three Travellers Watch a Sundown."

The following plays received honorable mention:

"The Sweetest Game," by Ruth Comfort Mitchell; "The Daughter of the Sun," by Marian Keppen Patton; "The Garden," by Florence Kiper Frank; "The Shadow," by Perry B. Corneau; and "The Lynching," by Miriam Allen de Ford.

The prize winning play will be printed in either the July or the August number of "Poetry."

According to an announcement of the award, all of the plays submitted under a single title Miss Monroe's "conditions of poetic beauty, actability, and a subject either American or of modern significance through life universal."

BRIGHT SAYINGS of the CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unprinted stories. Send them to Mrs. Alice Sayings to Lucy, "Tribune," Chicago.

Direction ALFRED HAMBURGER

FINE ARTS

Michigan Av., Near Van Buren

The Castles Are Coming

TOMORROW

Learn the New Steps from These Wonderful Dancers

MR. AND MRS.

VERNON CASTLE

—IN—

'The Whirl of Life'

(A Biographical Sketch)

WATCH THEM IN THE CASTLE GLIDE

Continuous 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. CONTINUOUS

ALL SEATS, 25c

No One Under 21 Admitted

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Studebaker

Blue Bird Film Corp. Presents

TYRONE POWER

In the Forceful Drama

'The Eye of God'

—ALSO—

GEORGE KLEINE PRESENTS

BILLIE BURKE

In 'The Social Vortex'

ALL SEATS 25c CONTINUOUS

11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

COMING MONDAY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "Levi De Police"

Billie Burke in "The Gathering Storm"

A little friend of mine was walking with his grandmother when she noticed some hanging on the door of a house. He called her mother in loud tones of Betty's disobedience. Betty listened until Ruth was through and then called out slowly, "Ruth, you are forgetting to tell-tale that I'm sucking my thumb." R. G. T.

Betty was discovered by her older sister, Ruth, playing with a forbidden book. Ruth rushed into the next room and told her mother in loud tones of Betty's disobedience. Betty listened until Ruth was through and then called out slowly, "Ruth, you are forgetting to tell-tale that I'm sucking my thumb."

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WHEAT DECLINES AS HARVESTING OF CROP BEGINS

Southern Oklahoma Offers to Ship in Two Weeks—Corn Acts in Sympathy.

The probability of an early movement of the new crop was brought home to the wheat trade yesterday, causing much selling and a sharp decline in prices. Closing figures were within a fraction of the day's low point and were 1 1/2¢ lower than the previous finish. Hedging pressure was in evidence of both new and old crop, and the market received limited support. Cutting of wheat has commenced in southern Oklahoma and reports from there say new wheat is being offered freely for shipment within two weeks. Because of the lack of export call for new wheat thus far this season it is believed much of the Oklahoma wheat, which usually moves out via the gulf, will find its way here.

Export trade continued small, with the seaboard reporting 400,000 bu. Manitoba wheat sold. It was said that late English cables were disappointing, with sales on the other side at 48¢ per bushel below a shipping parity.

Cash Wheat Rules Easy.
Cash wheat here was quiet and easy with shipping sales of 20,000 bu. reported. Sales of 100,000 bu. to go to store were made, while the milling demand is small. Unfavorable crop advice continue to come from the western counties of Kansas, but there were more reports of improvement from other sections of the southwest. More rain fell in the spring wheat country.

Liverpool spot wheat was unchanged, former Manitoba offers and the expectation of smaller contributions from the southern hemisphere this week having a steady effect on the market. Argentine shipments are estimated at 1,200,000 bu., compared with 3,222,000 bu. exported a year ago.

Primary receipts were liberal at \$79,000 bu. against 572,000 bu. a year ago. Seaboard sales of wheat and flour totaled 1,180,000 bu. Minneapolis and Duluth had 260,000 bu. compared with 154,000 bu. year ago, while Winnipeg received 560,000 bu. against 61 last year. Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha together received 220,000 bu. with 70+ years ago. Local receipts were 54,000. Minneapolis stocks decreased 210,000 bu. for five days.

Corn Values Are Lower.
Corn weakened largely in sympathy with wheat and closed 1 1/2¢ lower. Local traders pounded the market and the shipping situation continued to be unsatisfactory, even as Chicago is concerned. Some of the outside points reported a better demand for cash corn, saying the south and southwest were buying freely and outbidding Chicago. There was further buying of September and selling of July by recent large buyers of the distant future, and also a fair commission demand on the breaks.

On the local statisticians reports the average about the same as last year. Returns of unsettled and cooler weather over the west were favorable, as there is still considerable replanting to be done and the ground generally has sufficient moisture for some time. Cash corn tops to 40 higher, with shipping sales 165,000 bu. Argentine shipments this week are estimated at 1,488,000 bu. Liverpool spot corn was 1d lower. Primary receipts were 712,000 bu. against 466,000 bu. a year ago. Local cans were 83.

Oats Slow and Irregular.
Oats were slow and closed 4¢ higher for July and 4¢ lower for September. July oats received support from cash interests and material improvement in the shipping call was reported. Cash oats were 4¢ higher and shipping sales were 265,000 bu. The seaboard reported 300,000 bu. Canadian oats sold to go abroad.

Crop and weather advices were all that could be derived from the states of large oat production, but somewhat reports still came unfavorable. Stock clearances were 780,000 bu. Primary receipts were 1,260,000 bu. against 552,000 bu. a year ago. Local receipts were 151 cars.

Hog Product Is Weak.

Hog product grew weaker as the day progressed and showed rather sharp losses at the finish. One of the larger local dealers said the last information was induced by the weak market at Liverpool, where stocks of hams and bacon total \$2,042,000, against \$6,086,000 a month ago. Condition, 86.5, indicating 200,000 bu. but steady. The prospects of 200,000 bu. against 180,000 bu. a month ago. Spot meats at Liverpool were off 1¢, with spot lamb 3d lower and July 1d lower.

Prices for hogs at the yards were 5¢ higher, with receipts at western markets \$8,000 head, against \$8,655 a year ago. Local meat shipments were 4,680,000 lbs. against 4,778,000 lbs. a year ago, while lamb shipments were 2,010,000 lbs. against 1,650,000 lbs. the last year. Stocks of meats and lamb here decreased less than expected for the month.

Rye Scarce and Steady.

Rye was steady. No. 2 to arrive sold at 40¢ per bushel. Spot No. 4, 32¢. Receipts were 2 cars.

Bailey ruled steady. Malt was quoted 72¢/75¢ and sold 72¢/75¢, with sales 60¢/65¢, with sales at 61¢/65¢; mixing was quoted 49¢/50¢, and mixing 45¢/50¢, latter setting at 49¢/50¢. Receipts, 25 cars.

Timothy seed held steady. September \$2.25 asked, and cash lots quoted \$2.50¢/5.50¢. Clover was unchanged, with cash lots \$3.00¢/4.00¢.

Duluth furs closed 5¢/4¢ lower. Cash on track, \$1.94¢/2.00¢; July, \$1.85¢; September, \$1.84¢; October, \$1.80¢. Receipts, 5 cars. Oats were 4¢/4¢ higher, with cash on track, \$1.84¢/1.85¢; receipts were 5 cars. Winnipeg closed 5¢/6¢ lower. July, \$1.62¢; and October, \$1.58¢. Receipts, 6 cars.

OILS.

CHICAGO, June 1—**COFFEE**—Wholesale prices on coffee and other oils: Standard white, 100¢; No. 1, 98¢; No. 2, 96¢; No. 3, 94¢; V. M. P. naptha, 18¢; Red Crude, 16¢; Diesel, 16¢; gasoline, 20¢; raw linseed, 16¢; kerosene, 16¢; paraffin, 16¢; summer black oil, 8¢; winter black oil, 10¢; these quotations apply to bri lots, f. o. b.

NEW YORK, June 1—**COFFTON SEED OIL**—Prime crude, 2.65¢ nominal; prime refined, 10.00¢; June, 10.00¢; July, 10.00¢; August, 10.00¢; September, 10.00¢; October, 10.00¢; November, 10.00¢; V. M. P. naptha, 18¢; Red Crude, 16¢; Diesel, 16¢; gasoline, 20¢; raw linseed, 16¢; kerosene, 16¢; paraffin, 16¢; summer black oil, 8¢; winter black oil, 10¢; these quotations apply to bri lots, f. o. b.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES		WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT
Open High	Low	June 1	May 30	June 1	May 30
July 0.071/4	1.08%	1.05%	1.05%	1.074/4	1.08%
Sept. 1.064/4	1.08%	1.07%	1.07%	1.08%	1.08%
Total bu. 879,000	712,000	589,000	587,000	585,000	583,000
Last year. 572,000	486,000	395,000	393,000	391,000	389,000
Yester. 70/05	70/04	69/4	69/4	69/4	69/4
Sept. 20/05	70/04	69/4	69/4	69/4	69/4
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ors' Guide

on which THE TRIBUNE
the exercise of care &
responsibility.
may have been decreased
by the sale of its refineries
pany.

The Pullman company pays
an \$120,000,000 of
its quarterly payment was
May 15. It has paid regular
dividends of 5 per cent for
years, also stock dividends
which was 20 per cent, for
years. The earnings have averaged only
stock after making a liberal
depreciation. At 105 the
less than 5 per cent, the
being based on hopes of

American Hide and Leather
115% per cent of unpaid
sums on its preferred
paid nothing on preferred
not paid anything on
cannot pay anything on
stock looks high.

you have no demands, a
policy becomes simply as
you. Protection in elim-
question of choosing be-
but it becomes simply one
The plan which will yield
money is the better.

May 7, 7:30 a.m.; February-March
April, 7, 7:00 a.m.; April-May
7, 7:30 a.m.

WILLARD URGED
FOR PRESIDENCY
OF ROCK ISLAND

Financial Interests Suggest
B. & O. Head as Man to
Rehabilitate Property.

Prominent financial interests in Chicago, and especially New York, in discussing a president for the Rock Island after the reorganization, express a desire to have Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, chosen for the place if it is possible to secure him. What financial interests now consider of prime importance in view of the discredited position of the property is a head which will restore confidence to investors as well as to the business community, give stability to the property and bring the property back into its own.

Willard's record with the Baltimore and Ohio and with the Hill properties is referred to as sufficient to meet these conditions.

James J. Hill spoke of Mr. Willard as the best product of the Hill system. Mr. Willard's sympathies are regarded as being sufficiently with the west to make him in every way desirable. To get the Rock Island out of its difficulties both as a carrier and in the credit market, a president of sufficient strength to command for his policies the assent of all interests is regarded necessary, so far as known, no negotiations have been entered into with Mr. Willard.

Concessions in Steel Prices.
A large amount of raw steel under negotiation by ECOS calls for delivery in the last six months of this year. The allies do not appear inclined to order large tonnages for delivery in 1917, and this is taken by some as indicating that Europe is not altogether certain the war will continue for next year.

Concessions are being made in certain classes of steel, due largely to falling off in domestic orders and ability of mills to promise more prompt deliveries. In this connection, however, it is asserted prices are well maintained.

The Copper Situation.
The copper situation is reported unchanged, continuing dull and steady. Actual business is practically non-existent but there are no indications of important producers receding from their position so far as quotations are concerned, which remain at 29% for August, 25% for September, 24% for October, 22% for November and December.

Small dealers and second hands offer prompt and nearby copper at 28¢ per pound, but there are few sales made, as there is little demand at the early positions. The copper output in pounds in April, March and February follows:

April, March, February,
May 14,587,283 12,714,851 11,894,972
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May 14,587,283 12,714,851 11,894,972
Net 7,716,101 6,905,559 6,833,412

Advance in Cans.

Continued advance in the price of tin plate has led to another increase in price of cans. The American Can company has raised quotations from 75¢ to 78¢ per pound, according to size. This is the second time this year, the last being made on May 1.

The Continental Can company has followed the advance made by the American. The latter uses annually about 1,500,000 base boxes, and the Continental over 2,000,000 base boxes.

Masonic Temple Trust.

The Masonic Temple Trust report for year ended April 30 shows earnings from leases of \$278,108 and from other sources \$22,268, a total of \$300,371. Interest, taxes, and expenditures were \$310,244, leaving net earnings of \$55,847. After payment of \$35,000 in dividends, \$1,047 was carried to profit and loss account.

Mark Manufacturing Bonds.

Pebudy, Houghteling & Co. and Keay-Evans & Co. jointly have taken an issue of \$400,000 first mortgage bonds of the Mark Manufacturing company. The bonds bear 6 per cent interest and are payable serially from 1919 to 1939. The purpose of the financing is primarily the building of a \$5,000,000 steel mill at Indiana Harbor, when completed will form part of the facility for the bonds. The other proprietors of the mortgaged are at \$3,538,000.

The Mark Manufacturing company was established in Chicago in 1886 by Clinton Mark. Mr. Mark will continue in the management of the property. The bonds are being offered at par and accrued interest.

Would Sell Railroad Control.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Dolan & Shepard company has been called for June 13 to vote on the proposition to organize a syndicate to purchase the company's control of the Chicago and Illinois Western railroad.

In this Dolan & Shepard took over a large amount of the stocks and bonds of the railroad company. It still owns \$185,000 of the bonds, \$60,000 equipment trust notes, and \$344 shares of stock out of a total of 10,000 shares.

Stockholders of the company are invited to subscribe to the syndicate. The sale of the railroad securities is to be effected in order to release working capital needed in the company's business.

Gates' Gas of Indianapolis.
The Citizens Gas company of Indianapolis has declared a special dividend at a rate of 10 per cent per annum on the stock outstanding. Dec. 31, 1909, is the date of record. Dividends already applied to that period have been paid June 3 to stock on June 2.

The franchise of the Citizens Gas company authorized a 10 per cent annual dividend on its stock from date of issue. The special dividend of 10 per cent, which calls for \$125,000, will pay its dividends from Dec. 31, 1909.

A dividend in March, 1916, placed the company on the regular 10 per cent basis from July 1, 1915. There is, however, a further accumulation of dividends between Jan. 1, 1910, and July 1, 1915, which stockholders will be entitled to receive as a special dividend.

A View of the Rail Situation.
Investigative men are not so confident on the professional merits of the railroads as they strike on the railroads for differences that opened in the last morning between the two service brotherhoods and the managers.

"We do not expect any agreement out-

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

Progress toward rehabilitation of the International Mercantile Marine company was reported at a joint conference of the two stockholders' and bondholders' committees held yesterday at the Central Trust company of New York. James N. Wallace, chairman of the preferred stockholders' committee, and John W. Platten, chairman of the common stockholders' committee, attended at the meeting, as did A. E. Vanderlip, representing the American International corporation. This was the first joint conference held since the Wallace and Platten committees broke relations last February. Another meeting is scheduled for today.

The market was dull, but generally firm. According to the best opinion, the situation is temporarily a waiting one. Conditions, however, are such that the bear element does not seek to depress prices regardless of the Mexican situation, and the talk of higher interest rates. Here and there will be heard an expression that there is no split at the Republican convention, the market will be in for an swing. It may be noted that Wall street favors Roosevelt, who until a few months back was not highly regarded by that community.

Advocates from Quebec are that Henry F. C. Care, president of the Submarine Boat Corporation of New York, is in the Canadian city to sign contracts with representatives of the French government concerning the construction of ten submarines and 100 mine sweepers. The contract value is \$1,000,000, with a pay weight of \$20 per share, and the preferred, \$750,000, having a par value of \$100 a share.

Maxwell shares are moderately active within a narrow price range. The preferred is not doing much better than 90, while the common is only 5 or 6 points lower. The earnings for the fiscal year will be around 50 per cent on the common issue.

According to Wall street, present indications are that the American Beet Sugar company will earn 30 per cent on the common stock this year. The output probably will be about 2,300,000 pounds against 1,800,000 pounds in 1915.

A meeting of stockholders of the Porthole submarine company was called for July 11 to consider an increase in the capital from \$1,200,000 to \$3,000,000. Of the new stock \$1,500,000 will be common.

In addition to contracts for 800 trucks, which have been recently signed by the White Motor company, negotiations are now pending for the purchase of 500 trucks by the French government.

About \$5,800,000 gold was received in New York from Canada and deposited at the assay office. Total imports from Ottawa on the present movement are now \$27,000,000.

Directors of the Gulf States Steel company are expected to declare an initial quarterly dividend of 1/4 per cent on the second preferred stock, payable July 1.

The Somit Solvay company announces an increase in the capital stock from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, the new shares to be sold at \$2,000 a share.

CLOSING BID and ASKED PRICES

[Stocks not traded in yesterday.]

Bid Asked Bid Asked Bid Asked

Am. Ag. Ch. 85 98% Super 225 100% So. Porto R.

Am. B. She. 97% 98% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Am. C. 100 103% 104% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Detroit 185 185% 184% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Nash. Ch. 185 140 140% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Am. Car. 85 100% 111% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Am. Coal 180 170% 170% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Am. C. Oil. 92% 94% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

Am. C. Oil. 94% 100% So. Rio G. 200 200% 100% Sugars 200 200% 100%

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SOME ADVICE TO LUMBERMEN ON PUBLIC OPINION

"Help Yourselves by Helping Reporters to Get the News,"

W. B. Bullock's Tip.

BULK OF HOGS SELLS HIGHER

Prices Good Despite Dull Demand; Cattle Variable; Muttons Are Firmer.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

HOGS.

Bulk of sales	\$9.55@9.80
Common to good mixed	9.25@9.55
Fair to choice medium weight	9.60@9.70
Fair to choice butchers	9.75@9.85
Spec. 200 lb. pack.	9.50@9.60
Barrel, according to weight	9.60@9.70
Pigs	8.00@8.80
Stags	9.00@9.20

CATTLE.

Beef steers, good to choice	\$7.75@9.15
Beef steers, fair to good	8.25@9.75
Beef steers, inferior to plain	7.50@8.25
Heifers, fair to selected	8.15@8.90
Canners and cutters	8.75@9.55
Good to prime vealers	9.00@10.00
Stockers and feeders	6.00@6.80

SHEEP.

Western wethers	\$8.25@9.25
Eastern wethers	8.85@9.15
Western ewes	6.00@6.80
Shorn wethers	5.00@5.75
Shorn ewes	7.00@8.25
Young lambs	1.85@2.00
Adult lambs	1.85@2.00
Calves	1.85@2.00
Good to prime weaners	2.00@2.25
Stockers and feeders	1.00@1.25

Hog receipts of 16,000 head at Chicago yesterday sold at strengths to slightly higher prices for the bulk, but the trade was dull and some of the inferior grades held barely steady. There was little demand from shippers and local packers had hogs direct, which kept them from showing much aggressiveness in the market for offerings here. Top sales were made at \$8.85 and the bulk at \$8.05@9.80.

Cattle trade was irregular, with prime steers fully steady, while cheap lots were dull and weak. Receipts were posted at 4,000 head and included some beefeves good to choice to \$10.40@11.00. Yearlings and half岁 were sold steadily, and the market closed in a congested condition for all but the best. Calves sold 15@25¢ lower, with assortments at \$1.00, while prime killers sold at \$10.75.

Sheep and Lambs Firm.

Sheep and lambs made steady to 10¢ higher price on receipt of 12,000 head. Trade was active and a good clearance was affected. Colorado sheep lambs topped at \$10.60 and shorn native ewes sold up to 75¢.

Hog purchases for the day: Armour & Co., 1,000; Swift & Co., 1,000; Sulzberger & Sons, 1,500; Morris & Co., 800; Hamond, 700; Boyd-Lunham, 800; Roberts & Oaks, 700; Western Packing company, 1,800; Miller & Hart, 800; Independent Packing company, 700; butchers, 1,600; shippers, 1,500; total, 16,300; left over, 4,600. Total includes 1,800 direct to packers.

Chicago Live Stock Movement.

Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep.

Wednesday, May 31, 1916. HOGS—Receipts, 10,200; live, 4,250; dressed, 5,000; choice, 5,000; good, 5,000; fair, 5,000; average, 5,000; poor, 500.

Thursday, May 31, 1916. HOGS—Receipts, 10,200; live, 4,000; dressed, 5,000; choice, 5,000; good, 5,000; fair, 500; average, 5,000; poor, 500.

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Friday, June 1, 1916. HOGS—Receipts, 10,200

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BOTH-ST.

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quiet, comfortable, before
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with private wall bed,

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etc., Japanese

rooms, with excellent cuisine,

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NOW BE MADE.

THE TYSON'

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ETC.

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TIENCE, ETC.

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CEMETERY.

GRAND-BLVD.

CENTRAL EX-

THE MILITARY WEAPONS
GOOD BUILDINGS, PAY OVER DUE, ETC.
\$5,000,000 equity for pay debts
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PROPERTY, anything, anywhere
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HOUSES
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TEN, inc. brick buildings
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SECOND MORTGAGE MADE
AND SAVE MONEY
SECOND MORTGAGE MADE
EARLY, AND MAKE IMMEDIATELY
WITH POSSIBLE EXPENSE.

SECOND MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
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BANKER—LARGE HOUSE, BARN,
GROVE, ETC.

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\$100,000,000 for good business.

BAKER'S—LARGE HOUSE, BARN,
GROVE, ETC.

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cash business, on account of sickness
\$100,000,000 for a year.

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\$100,000,000 for a year.

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\$100,000,000 for a year.

BAKER'S—FOR SALE—\$ 100,000,000
\$100,000,000 for a year.

